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THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30,1962

ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 2 OF CHAPTER 69
OF THE GENERAL LAWS

PART I

VOLUME 126

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

PART I

Year Ending June 30, 1962

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

1961-1962

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EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

200 Newbury Street, Boston 16

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Term Expires

1966. Mr. Joseph Salerno, Chairman, 73 Tremont Street, Boston
1968. Mr. Philip Driscoll, Vice-Chairman, Brandeis University, Waltham
1965. Dr. William E. Park, Secretary, Simmons College, Boston
1962. Dr. Alexander Brin, 251 Causeway Street, Boston
1963. Mrs. Robert A. Pederson, Box 191, R. D. #3, Great Barrington
1964. Mr. Stuart Macmillan, 15 State Street, Boston
1967. Dr. Leo C. Donahue, 12 Benton Road, Somerville
1969. Dr. John W. McDevitt, 111 Virginia Road, Waltham
1970. Dr. James R. Killian, Jr., 100 Memorial Drive, Cambridge

---

Dr. Owen B. Kiernan, Commissioner of Education and Executive Officer

---

BOARD OF COLLEGIATE AUTHORITY

Ex Officio Dr. Owen B. Kiernan, Commissioner of Education, Chairman

Term Expires

1962. Dr. Alexander Brin, 251 Causeway Street, Boston
1962. Very Reverend Richard H. Sullivan, C.S.C., Stonehill College, North Easton
1963. Miss Dorothy M. Bell, Bradford Junior College, Haverhill
1963. Mrs. Robert A. Pederson, Box 191, R. D. #3, Great Barrington
1964. Mr. Stuart Macmillan, 15 State Street, Boston
1964. Dr. Martin Lichterman, 5 Constitution Road, Lexington
1965. Dr. William E. Park, Simmons College, Boston
1965. Miss Mildred C. Thelen, 124 Woodlawn Street, Lynn
1966. Mr. Joseph Salerno, 73 Tremont Street, Boston
1967. Dr. Leo C. Donahue, 12 Benton Road, Somerville
1968. Mr. Philip Driscoll, Brandeis University, Waltham
1969. Dr. John W. McDevitt, 111 Virginia Road, Waltham
1970. Dr. James R. Killian, Jr., 100 Memorial Drive, Cambridge

STATE BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

and

....,

Ex Officio, Owen B. Kiernan, Commissioner of Education

Administrative Staff

William F. Young, Deputy Commissioner of Education
Edward M. Gilpatrick, Business Agent
Gerald F. Lambert, Assistant Business Agent
Mario Stracqualursi, Supervisor of Personnel
James E. Burke, Agent, Board of Collegiate Authority
Katherine F. Murphy, Secretary to the Commissioner
Mary E. McKay, Assistant Secretary, Board of Education and
Secretary, Board of Collegiate Authority

DIVISIONS AND OFFICES OF THE DEPARTMENT

DIVISION OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

John J. Millane, Director

John J. Bauer, Senior Supervisor of Mathematics
Warren E. Benson, Senior Supervisor of Guidance and Placement
Ralph H. Colson, Supervisor of Health, Physical, and Safety Education
Martina M. Driscoll, Supervisor of Music
Francis J. Farrenkopf, Senior Supervisor of Guidance
Frank E. Hill, Jr., Supervisor of Secondary Education
John P. Hogan, Senior Supervisor of Guidance
Russell A. Hoke, Assistant Supervisor of Guidance
Lawrence A. Ovian, Senior Supervisor of Secondary Education
John W. Packard, Senior Supervisor of Science
James R. Powers, Senior Supervisor of Modern Foreign Languages
Jesse O. Richardson, Senior Supervisor of Science and Mathematics
Chester W. Santilli, Supervisor of Guidance
John T. Schomer, Jr., Supervisor of Elementary Education
Margaret A. Shea, Senior Supervisor of Elementary Education

DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Walter J. Markham, Director
John F. Shea, Assistant Director

James L. Burke, Senior Supervisor, Industrial Schools for Boys and Men
John Erdell, Senior Supervisor, Vocational Art Education in Industry and Business
Francis J. Lombard, Senior Supervisor, Vocational Administration
William J. McConnell, Senior Supervisor, Industrial Schools for Boys and Public Service Training
Robert F. Nolan, Senior Supervisor, Surplus Property Distribution
Jesse A. Taft, Senior Supervisor, Agricultural Schools and Departments (University of Massachusetts)
Frederick J. Teed, Senior Supervisor, Industrial Schools for Boys and Men
Caroline H. Wilson, Senior Supervisor, Industrial Schools, Household Arts Schools and Departments for Girls and Women
....., Senior Supervisor, Industrial Schools for Boys and Men
William H. Annis, Supervisor, Agricultural Schools and Departments (University of Massachusetts)
Joseph D. Brucchi, Supervisor, Industrial Schools for Boys and Men
Matthew E. Cardoza, Supervisor, Distributive Education
Ann E. Donovan, Supervisor, Industrial Schools, Household Arts Schools and Departments for Girls and Women
Helen J. McClintock, Supervisor, Household Arts Schools and Departments
Mary I. McKay, Supervisor, Distributive Education
....., Supervisor, Surplus Property Distribution
John P. Morine, Supervisor, Occupational Information and Vocational Guidance
Grace L. Nangle, Supervisor Practical Nurse Education
Agnes M. O'Neill, Supervisor, Household Arts (Framingham State College)
Thomas E. Rafferty, Supervisor, Vocational Administration
Paul J. Sullivan, Supervisor, Industrial Schools for Boys and Men
Clare L. Walsh, Supervisor, Household Arts Schools and Departments
John F. Wostrel, Supervisor, Private Trade Schools
....., Supervisor, Public Service Training
....., Supervisor, Survey and Placement
Robert C. Jones, Part-Time Assistant, Agricultural Schools and Departments (University of Massachusetts)

In-Service Training for Veterans

James E. Burke, Agent, Board of Collegiate Authority, and Senior Supervisor, Veterans' Training
William J. Butler, Supervisor, Veterans' Training
....., Supervisor

DIVISION OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Franklin P. Hawkes, Director

Helen P. Garrity, Supervisor in Education
Thomas S. Hutcheson, Supervisor in Education
Otto Kiessling, Supervisor in Education
Harold F. McNulty, Supervisor in Education
Leo F. A. Murphy, Supervisor in Education
Mary K. Prendergast, Supervisor in Education
Walter F. Reavey, Supervisor in Education
Mae H. Starr, Supervisor in Education
Ursula K. Toomey, Supervisor in Education, Springfield
Agnes F. Fennelly, Assistant Supervisor in Education
Carlo A. Simeoli, Assistant Supervisor in Education
Kelsey B. Sweatt, Assistant Supervisor in Education and Audio-Visual Co-ordinator
William J. Crowley, Organizing Extension Instructor
William N. Goudey, Organizing Extension Instructor
Patricia Hollander, Organizing Extension Instructor
William F. Ryan, Organizing Extension Instructor
Catherine M. Bostell, University Extension Instructor
Diane G. Davis, University Extension Instructor
Sally-Joan Pomeroy, University Extension Instructor
Melville H. Rood, Jr., University Extension Instructor
....., University Extension Instructor

DIVISION OF SPECIAL EDUCATION

Philip G. Cashman, Director

Helen I. Collins, Supervisor, Physically Handicapped Children
Serena M. Cummings, Supervisor, Blind and Partially Seeing Children
Anthony V. DeLeo, Supervisor, Mentally Retarded Children, Bridgewater State College
Catherine G. FitzGerald, Supervisor of Mentally Retarded Children, 236 Chestnut Street, Springfield
Majorie J. Frye, Assistant Supervisor of Blind and Partially Seeing Children
Marianne C. McKeon, Supervisor, Deaf Children
William J. O'Brien, Supervisor, Mentally Retarded Children
Everett G. O'Keefe, Supervisor, Mentally Retarded Children, Worcester
William A. Philbrick, Jr., Supervisor, Speech Handicapped and Hard of Hearing Children
Nicholas J. Wells, Senior Supervisor, Mentally Retarded Children

DIVISION OF CIVIC EDUCATION

Thomas J. Curtin, Director

Margaret M. Gearan, Supervisor
John A. Gianoulis, Supervisor

DIVISION OF TEACHER CERTIFICATION AND PLACEMENT

John P. McGrail, Director

Garrett T. Barry, Supervisor in Education

DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Raymond S. Dower, Jr., Acting Director

William J. Wallace, Department Counsel
James E. Friet, Supervisor in Education
George P. McDonough, Supervisor in Education
....., Supervisor in Educational Research
John F. Stapleton, Assistant Supervisor in Education
Catherine T. Tobin, Administrative Assistant

DIVISION OF LIBRARY EXTENSION

Board of Library Commissioners

Term Expires

1963. Richard J. Sullivan, Chairman, Reading
1963. John A. Humphry, Secretary, Springfield
1964. John D. Kelley, Somerville
1965. Channing L. Bete, Greenfield
1966. Alice R. Wallace, Fitchburg

V. Genevieve Galick, Director
Alice M. Cahill, Assistant Director

Hope B. Brown, Supervisor of Field Services
M. Elizabeth Flynn, Chief of Book Services
Catherine McCarthy, Chief of Technical Processing
Marie T. Sullivan, Supervisor of Field Services
....., Supervisor of School Libraries

OFFICE OF SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAMS

600 Washington Street, Boston 11

John C. Stalker, Director
Thomas B. Donoghue, Assistant Director

....., Supervisor in Education
Bethel B. Ross, Assistant Supervisor
James J. McGrath, Supervisor in Accounting
John H. Clifford, Senior Accountant
Edmund W. Burke, Field Agent in Accounting
Joseph A. Cella, Field Agent in Accounting
Marjorie E. Cowles, Field Representative in Nutrition
Frances R. Cullen, Field Representative in Nutrition
Geraldine M. Shea, Field Representative in Nutrition
Louis R. Verani, Field Agent in Accounting
....., Field Agent in Accounting
....., Field Agent in Accounting

DIVISION OF IMMIGRATION AND AMERICANIZATION

73 Tremont Street, Room 208, Boston 8

Members of Board

Term Expires

1962. Alice W. O'Connor, Chairman
1962. Renate C. Nunes, Mattapoisett
1963. Peter Arlos, Pittsfield
1963. Helen Sutton, Belmont
1964. Marian Bullen, Cambridge
1964. Clementina Langone, Boston

Theofilia K. Tattan, Supervisor of Social Service

Andrew W. Ansara, District Immigration Agent, Lawrence
Daniel J. Donahue, District Immigration Agent, Fall River
John A. McInnes, District Immigration Agent, Springfield
Edmund B. Meduski, District Immigration Agent, Worcester

DIVISION OF THE BLIND

14 Court Square, Boston 8

Advisory Board

Term Expires

1963. Robert M.Prouty, Chairman, Hingham
1962. Syra Yanes, Secretary, Brookline
1964. Stephanie Barker, Watertown
1965. Martin L. Camacho, Cambridge
1966. Edward J. Waterhouse, Watertown

John F. Mungovan, Director

Mary Fay Callero, Assistant Supervisor, Home Teaching
George T. Curtin, Supervisor of Inidvidual Services
Edward F. Durgin, Supervisor of Industries
Ethel M. Frederick, Assistant Supervisor, Adults
Frederick D. Greehan, Supervisor of Vocational Rehabilitation
Mary E. McLaughlin, Assistant Supervisor, Children
Michael L. Sullivan, Supervisor of Research

SCHOOL BUILDING ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

88 Broad Street, Room 618, Boston 10

Ex Officio Owen B. Kiernan, Commissioner of Education

Term Expires

1965. Arthur F. Eldridge, Chairman, Shelburne Falls
1965. John E. Deady, Dorchester
1965. Harold Holmquist, Boylston
1965. Albert B. Humphrey, South Egremont
1965. Harry E. Trask, Boxford
1965. E. Davis Woodbury, Milton

Simeon J. Domas, Administrator

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT BOARD

88 Broad Street, Boston 10

Members of Board

Ex Officio Owen B. Kiernan, Chairman

Term Expires

1963. Raymon W. Eldrige, Brookline
1963. Helen N. Theinert, Springfield

Joseph B. Carroll, Executive Secretary

DIVISION OF YOUTH SERVICE

14 Somerset Street, Boston

Youth Service Board

Term Expires

1964. John D. Coughlan, Director of Division and Chairman of the Youth Service Board, Melrose
Ernest W. Mitchell, Assistant to the Director
1963. Thomas J. Turley, Boston
1965. Cecelia McGovern, Chestnut Hill

Advisory Committee on Service to Youth

Term Expires

1962. Frederick B. Taylor, Chairman, Lincoln
1964. Edgar Grossman, Vice-Chairman, Newton
1962. Edythe Cataloni
1962. Frederick F. Fahey, Dalton
1962. James R. Goonan, Kingston
1962. Kenneth P. Higgins Worcester
1964. Vincent J. Basile, Amherst
1964. Agnes C. Lavery, Boston
1964. John W. Roberts, Boston
1964. Harold H. Williams, West Yarmouth
1966. Elaine A. Dray, Deerfield
1966. Alice L. Halligan, Springfield
1966. John R. Mullen, Wollaston
1966. Reverend William H. Roche, Boston

Youth Service (Cont.)

School	Superintendent
Industrial School for Girls....	Elizabeth Bode, Lancaster
Industrial School for Boys.....	John Hastings, Shirley
Lyman School for Boys.....	John M. Borys, Westborough
Reception-Detention Center for Girls.....	Mary McManus, 105 So. Huntington Ave., Boston
Institute for Juvenile Guidance.....	John Ball, South Bridgewater
Reception-Detention Center for Boys.....	Francis H. Maloney, Jr., 450 Canterbury Street, Boston
Residential Treatment Unit.....	Patrick F. Creeden, Oakdale
Westfield Detention Center.....	Stanley Borsa
Worcester Detention Center.....	Edgar M. Fournier
Stephen L. French..... Youth Forestry Camp.....	William MacDonald, East Brewster

---

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

Term Expires

1962. John B. Chaffee, Chairman, Superintendent of Schools, Wellelsey
1962. John L. Fitzpatrick, Superintendent of Schools, Chicopee
1962. W. Gordon Swan, Chairman of the School Committee, Milton
1963. J. Bernard Everett, Assistant Superintendent of School, Newton
1963. Hart Fessenden, Headmaster, Fessenden School, Newton
1963. John B. Hendershot, Superintendent of Schools, Wakefield
1964. William H. Ohrenberger, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Boston
1964. Right Reverend Timothy F. O'Leary, Superintendent of Schools, Archdiocese of Boston
1964. William F. Young, Deputy Commissioner of Education
1965. Norman Harris, Education Director, Museum of Science, Boston
1965. William M Powers, Superintendent of Schools, Needham
1965. Frederick B. Robinson, Executive Director, Museum of Fine Arts, Springfield

Alan R. Stephenson, Director of the 21 Inch Classroom

BOARD OF EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE

Ex Officio, Owen B. Kiernan, Commissioner of Education
Ex Officio, John W. Lederle, President of the University of Massachusetts, Amherst

Term Expires

Daniel H. O'Leary, Chairman, Lowell
1962. Elmo F. Benedetto, Lynn
1962. John Mirak, Arlington
1963. Harold B. Case, Boston
1963. Reverend Vicent McQuade, Andover
1966. Salvatore Camelio, Boston
1966. J. Henry Goguen, Leominster
1966. Harry Olins, Boston

Conrad L. Kohler, Executive Secretary

MEDICAL, DENTAL, AND NURSING SCHOLARSHIP BOARD

Term Expires

1963. Raymond P. Harold, Chairman, Worcester
1962. John J. Lorentz, M.D., Vice-Chairman, Boston
1963. George A. Michael, Secretary, Boston
1962. Eduard F. Doolan, Fall River
1962. Ralph Racicot, D.D.S., Southbridge
1963. Charlotte F. Rabb, Newton Center
1964. Eleanor A. Gaffney, Jamaica Plain
1964. Mother Mary Loreto, S.P., Worcester

Conrad L. Kohler, Executive Secretary

DIVISION OF STATE COLLEGES

John Gillespie, Director

Francis X. Guindon, Assistant Director

State Colleges (Cont.)

State College	President
Boston	William F. Looney
Bridgewater	Clement C. Maxwell
Fitchburg	Ralph F. Weston
Framingham	D. Justin McCarthy
Lowell	Daniel H. O'Leary
North Adams	Eugene L. Freel
Salem	Frederick A. Meier
Westfield	Leonard Savignano
Worcester	Eugene A. Sullivan
Massachusetts College of Art, Boston	Robert L. Bertolli

MASSACHUSETTS MARITIME ACADEMY

419 Boylston Street, Boston 16

Board of Commissioners

Term Expires

1964. Arthur C. Sullivan, Chairman, Boston
1961. S. P. Jason, Fairhaven
1962. Frank B. Cook, Buzzards Bay
1963. Francis J. Couble, Brockton
1965. Leonard A. Kelley, Scituate

Rear Admiral John W. Thompson, U.S.M.S., Superintendent
Shore Base, Buzzards Bay

BRADFORD DURFEE COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY, FALL RIVER

Trustees

Ex Officio, His Honor, John M. Arruda, Mayor
Ex Officio, Owen B. Kiernan, Commissioner of Education
Ex Officio, William S. Lynch, Superintendent of Schools

Term Expires

1963. Francis T. Meagher, Chairman, Fall River
1961. Wilfred C. Driscoll, Vice-Chairman, Fall River
1962. Manuel H. Camara, Jr., Fall River

Bradford Durfee (Cont.)

1962. George H. Cottell, Fall River
1962. Alford Dyson, North Westport
1962. Ruth B. Merritt, Fall River
1962. Stephen Nawrocki, Fall River
1963. Octave O. Desmarais, Sr., Fall River
1963. Tobias M. Furtado, Fall River
1963. Matthew J. Kuss, Fall River
1963. William Moran, Fall River
1964. Edward S. Bliss, Fall River
1964. Charles P. Mullen, Fall River
1964. Albert G. Pierce, Fall River
1964. Emanuel Gittleman, Fall River

William J. Holland, President

NEW BEDFORD INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Trustees

Ex Officio, His Honor, Edward F. Harrington, Mayor
Ex Officio, Owen B. Kiernan, Commissioner of Education
Ex Officio, James R. Hayden, Superintendent of Schools

Term Expires

1963. George E. Carianan, Chairman, New Bedford
1962. Paul Rodrigues, Vice-Chairman, New Bedford
1963. Lydia B. Nunes, Secretary, New Bedford
1962. Ida Epstein, New Bedford
1962. Herbert McAdams, Falmouth
1962. Richard B. Rymszewicz, New Bedford
1963. Rosalind Poll Brooker, New Bedford
1963. Francis Delaney, Fairhaven
1963. John B. O'Toole, Jr., M.D., New Bedford
1963. Joseph M. Souza, New Bedford
1964. Joseph Dawson, Jr., South Dartmouth
1964. Milton Gollis, New Bedford
1964. Nils V. Nelson, Winthrop
1964. Walter Smietana, New Bedford
1964. John Vertente, Jr., New Bedford

John E. Foster, President

Mary F. Makin, Treasurer

LOWELL TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF MASSACHUSETTS

Trustees

Ex Officio, His Honor, Raymond J. Lord, Mayor
Ex Officio, Owen B. Kiernan, Commissioner of Education

Term Expires

1963. Samuel Pinanski, Chairman, Brookline
1963. Doran S. Lyons, Vice-Chairman, Lowell
1962. Homer W. Bourgeois, Lowell
1962. Thomas T. Clark, Andover
1962. Harold W. Leitch, Andover
1962. Francis P. Madden, Cambridge
1962. Timothy F. Meehan, Lowell
1963. Alvan R. Benjamin, Boston
1963. Frank W. Gainey, Lawrence
1963. Ralph K. Hubbard, Webster
1964. John J. Delmore, Lowell
1964. Joseph A. DeMambro, Chestnut Hill
1964. Clifford L. Erving, Milton
1964. Barnett D. Gordon, Chestnut Hill
1964. Albert P. Manzi, Methuen

Martin J. Lydon, President

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS, AMHERST

Trustees

Ex Officio, His Excellency, John A. Volpe, Governor
Ex Officio, Owen B. Kiernan, Commissioner of Education
Ex Officio, Charles H. McNamara, Commissioner of Agriculture
Ex Officio, John W. Lederle, President of the University

Term Expires

1962. Hugh Thompson, Milton
1962. Philip F. Whitmore, Sunderland
1963. William M. Cashin, Brighton
1963. Joseph P. Healey, Arlington
1964. Alden C. Brett, Belmont
1964. Ernest Hoftyzer, Marion
1965. J. John Fox, Boston
1965. Victoria Schuck, South Hadley
1966. Dennis M. Crowley, Boston
1966. Kathryn F. Furcolo, Chestnut Hill

University of Massachusetts (Cont.)

1967. Frank L. Boyden, Deerfield
1967. George L. Pumphret, Dorchester
1968. Harry Dunlap Brown, North Chatham
1968. John W. Haigis, Jr., Greenfield

Officers of the Trustees

His Excellency, John A. Volpe, President
Frank L. Boyden, Chairman, Deerfield
Robert J. Doolan, Assistant Secretary, Dalton
Kenneth W. Johnson, Treasurer, Amherst

John W. Lederle, President

BOARD OF REGIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Ex Officio, Owen B. Kiernan, Commissioner of Education
Ex Officio, William J. Holland, President, Bradford-Durfee College of Technology
Ex Officio, William F. Looney, President, State College at Boston
Ex Officio, John W. Lederle, President, University of Massachusetts

Term Expires

1964. Kermit C. Morrissey, Chairman, Brookline
1962. J. William Belanger, Brookline
1962. Henry Morgenthau, III, Cambridge
1963. Theodore Chase, Dover
1963. John Powers Mallan, Northampton
1964. Nelson W. Aldrich, Marblehead
1964. Roger L. Putnam, Sr., Petersham
1965. Edward J. Russell, Pittsfield
1965. Martin Sweig, Winthrop
1966. Asa S. Knowles, Winchester

Walter M. Taylor, Executive Director

REGIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Berkshire Community College, Pittsfield
Thomas E. O'Connell, Director

Cape Cod Community College, Hyannis
Irving H. Bartlett, Director

Massachusetts Bay Community College, Boston
John F. McKenzie, Director

Northern Essex Community College, Haverhill
Harold Bently, Director

FORMER MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OR THE ADVISORY BOARD

ORIGINAL MEMBERS--1837

James G. Carter
Emerson Davis
Edmund Dwight
Horace Mann
Edward A. Newton
Robert Rantoul, Jr.
Thomas Robbins
Jared Sparks

APPOINTED SINCE

George Putnam
Charles Hudson
George N. Briggs
William G. Bates
John W. James
Elisha Bartlett
Heman Humphry
Stephen C. Phillips
Barnas Sears
Edwin H. Chapin
Henry B. Hooker
Stephen P. Webb
Thomas Kinnicutt
Joseph W. Ingraham
John A. Bolles
George B. Emerson
Charles K. True
Mark Hopkins
Edward Otheman
Isaac Davis
Alexander H. Vinton
George S. Boutwell
Henry Wheatland
Hosea Ballou
Ariel Parish
Cornelius C. Felton
Alonzo H. Quint
William A. Stearns
Russell Tomlinson
Erastus O. Haven
David H. Mason
John P. Marshall
Emory Washburn
Abner J. Phipps
James Freeman Clarke
William Rice
John D. Philbrick
Samuel T. Seelye
George T. Wilde
Gardiner G. Hubbard
Alonzo A. Miner
Harry Chapin
Constantine C. Esty
Edward B. Gillett
Phillips Brooks
Christopher C. Hussey
Charles B. Rice
Elijah B. Stoddard
Horatio G. Knight
Abby W. May
Charles Francis Adams, Jr.
Milton B. Whitney
Thomas W. Higginson
Admiral P. Stone
Francis A. Walker
Edward C. Carrigan
Horace E. Scudder
Elmer H. Capen
Kate Gannett Wells
Alice Freeman Palmer
George I. Aldrich
George H. Conley
Joel D. Miller
Franklin Carter
Clinton Q. Richmond
Caroline Hasard
Albert E. Winship
Thomas B. Fitzpatrick
Frederick P. Fish
Sarah Louise Arnold
Simeon B. Chase
Levi L. Conant
Frederick W. Hamilton
Paul H. Hanus
Jeremiah E. Burke
James Chalmers
Margaret Slattery
Samuel L. Powers
Michael J. Downey
George H. Wrenn
Arthur H. Lowe
Ella Lyman Cabot
Grace S. Mansfield
Henry B. Sawyer
Walter V. McDuffee
Lincoln Filene
Mary E. Murray
P. A. O'Connell
Roger L. Putnam
Thomas H. Sullivan
Kathryn A. Doyle
Mrs. Anna M. Power
Ada L. Comstock
Dr. Francis T. Spaulding
Mrs. Flora Lane
Bancroft Beatley
John J. Walsh
Ruth C. Redican
Hon. Michael H. Sullivan
David D. Scannell, M. D.
Dr. Walter F. Downey
Dr. Frank L. Boyden
Grace A. Buxton
G. John Gregory
Dr. Owen B. Kiernan
Mrs. Julia M. Fuller
Allan R. Finlay
Hon. Frank W. Tomasello
Rt. Rev. Msgr. Cornelius T. H. Sherlock
Mrs. Alice M. Lyons

EX-OFFICIIS--GOVERNORS

Edward Everett
Marcus Morton
John Davis
George N. Briggs
George S. Boutwell
John H. Clifford
Emory Washburn
Henry J. Gardner
Nathaniel P. Banks
John A. Andrew
Alexander H. Bullock
William Claflin
William B. Washburn
William Gaston
Alexander H. Rice
Thomas Talbot
John D. Long
Benjamin F. Butler
George D. Robinson
Oliver Ames
John Q. A. Brackett
William E. Russell
Frederic T. Greenhalge
Roger Wolcott
W. Murray Crane
John L. Bates
William L. Douglas
Curtis Guild, Jr.
Eben S. Draper
Eugene N. Foss
David I. Walsh
Samuel W. McCall
Calvin Coolidge

EX-OFFICIIS--LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS

George Hull
Henry H. Childs
John Reed
Henry W. Cushman
Elisha Huntington
William C. Plunkett
Simon Brown
Henry W. Benchley
Eliphalet Trask
John Z. Goodrich
John Nesmith
Joel Hayden
William Claflin
Joseph Tucket
Thomas Talbot
Horatio G. Knight
Byron Weston
Oliver Ames
William Haile
Louis A. Frothingham
Robert Luce
Edward P. Barry
Grafton D. Cushing
Channing H. Cox

SECRETARIES OF THE BOARD

1837-1848. Horace Mann
1849-1855. Barnas Sears
1856-1860. George S. Boutwell
1861-1876. Joseph White
1877-1893. John W. Dickinson
1894-1902. Frank A. Hill
1903-1904. C. B. Tillinghast
1904-1915. George H. Martin

COMMISSIONERS OF EDUCATION

1909-1915. David Snedden
1916-1935. Payson Smith
1935-1938. James G. Reardon
1939-1943. Walter F. Downey
1943-1946. Julius E. Warren
1946-1957. John J. Desmond, Jr.
1957- Dr. Owen B. Kiernan

BOARD OF COLLEGIATE AUTHORITY

The Board of Collegiate Authority conducted three public hearings during the year July 1, 1961 to June 30, 1962 on Articles of Organization, Certificates of Change of Name or Certificates of Change of Purpose referred to it by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation as required in Section 30, Chapter 69, General Laws, as amended by Chapter 549 of the Acts of 1943, Chapter 290 of the Acts of 1953, and Chapter 405 of the Acts of 1960. The Board approved the following:

Gordon College and Gordon Divinity School, Beverly

The Certificate of Change of Name of the Trustees of Gordon College of Theology and Missions, Beverly, Massachusetts to Gordon College and Gordon Divinity School was approved by the Board at a meeting held April 26, 1962.

Pine Manor Junior College, Wellesley

The Board of Collegiate Authority at a meeting held June 21, 1962 approved the Articles of Organization of the Directors of Pine Manor Junior College, Wellesley, Massachusetts (new campus to be located in Brookline) to take over and continue the development and operation of Pine Manor Junior College as an institution of higher learning for instruction in the liberal arts and sciences and related activities, conferring on those qualified therefor the degree of Associate in Arts or Associate in Science, or such other degrees as it may from time to time be authorized to grant, and to carry on any and all usual activities of a junior college.

Massachusetts College of Optometry, Boston

The Certificate of Change of Purpose of the Trustees of the Massachusetts College of Optometry, Boston, Massachusetts to grant the honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters, in addition to degrees already authorized, was approved June 21, 1962.

New Bedford Institute of Technology, New Bedford

The Board of Collegiate Authority at its meeting of December 28, 1961 approved the faculty, equipment, and terminal courses of instruction, as required by General Laws, Chapter 74, Section 42, amended by Chapter 387 of the Acts of 1947, leading to the degrees of Associate in Electrical Engineering, Associate in Mechanical Engineering, and Associate in Business Administration in the evening division program of the New Bedford Institute of Technology, New Bedford, Massachusetts.

Bradford Durfee College of Technology, Fall River

The Board of Collegiate Authority at its meeting of March 22, 1962 approved the faculty, equipment, and courses of instruction, as required by General Laws, Chapter 74, Section 42, amended by Chapter 387 of the Acts of 1947, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in the field of Medical Technology.

Quincy Junior College, Quincy

At a meeting of the Board of Collegiate Authority held June 21, 1962 the request of the School Committee of the City of Quincy for authority to grant to duly qualified graduates of Quincy Junior College the degrees of Associate in Arts and Associate in Science was approved.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION



ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

JUNE - 1962

Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Education

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

June 1962

Even the most casual review of the Commonwealth's history reveals the consistently high regard in which education has been held by our citizens and leaders. Our Founding Fathers in unmistakable language underscored the importance of education through the medium of Section II of the Massachusetts Constitution.

> Wisdom and knowledge, as well as virtue, diffused generally among the body of the people, being necessary for the preservation of their rights and liberties; and as these depend on spreading the opportunities and advantages of education in the various parts of the country, and among the different orders of the people, it shall be the duty of legislatures and magistrates, in all future periods of this commonwealth, to cherish the interests of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries of them; especially the university at Cambridge, public schools and grammar schools in the towns; to encourage private societies and public institutions, rewards and immunities, for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and a natural history of the country; to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity and general benevolence, public and private charity, industry, and frugality, honesty and punctuality in their dealings; sincerity, good humor, and all social affections, and generous sentiments, among the people.

The most significant charge in Section II is contained in the phrase "*it shall be the duty.*" Clearly, here is a mandate which reflects the importance of schools and collegiate institutions in a democratic society. In spite of this mandatory language, however, the history of education in Massachusetts is replete with instances of controversy regarding

its implementation. Although an over-simplification of the issues, the following questions have been raised down through the centuries: *What kind of education should be provided? For whom and by whom?*

Today we regard our system of free public education as one which is universally accepted. This was not always the case, and a reading of the first ten reports of Horace Mann and the Board of Education calls to mind the monumental struggle for free public schools. The establishment of teacher training institutions in Massachusetts, the first in the Western Hemisphere, met with considerable resistance from many citizens. In 1843, the Town of Newburyport voted to establish a girls' high school, and a suit was brought against the Town questioning such an "illegal expenditure of public funds." Chief Justice Lemuel Shaw of the Supreme Judicial Court of the Commonwealth held that "Towns . . . could expend money for schools without limit in the encouragement of high educational standards."

Other battles could be enumerated involving health and transportation services, the establishment of vocational schools, and the question of adequate fiscal independence for our school committees.

Today, one of the most critical issues centers on the education "*by whom?*" question. Responsible citizens of our state demand quality education for their children and recognize that an all-out effort must be made to obtain it. During the early years, the cost burden was carried almost entirely by the local community. In later years the state and federal governments have become fiscal partners. At the present time 71¢ on the school dollar is underwritten locally, 24¢ by the state, and 5¢ by the federal

government. Because of this structure, one finds significant differences in the ability to pay for education. Quite obviously this leads to a substantial variation in the quality of programs offered in our 351 municipalities and in sister states across the nation.

To correct this structural defect, there would appear to be three alternatives: A) To accept the qualitative unevenness as an historical fact and continue the present financing arrangement; B) to restructure the state tax system in order to lessen the burden on the towns and cities and establish the state as a more active partner; and C) to recognize the necessity of federal assistance, with standard safeguards built in to any aid program so that control remains with the state and local partners.

After a comprehensive analysis of this perplexing tax problem a majority of those in the field of education have concluded that alternatives B and C must be implemented i.e., to authorize additional funds from state and federal sources. The Department supports this approach. Recognizing the hard facts of population growth and the resulting doubling and tripling of our enrollments in the decades ahead, it is obvious that we have no choice but to broaden the fiscal base. The narrow property tax framework in which education has been housed no longer serves the needs of our schools and colleges. It is for this reason that we believe a citizen's campaign must be launched to seek more adequate financing on the state and federal levels. Only in this fashion can we meet the Constitutional mandate that wisdom and knowledge must be diffused generally among the body of the people.

THE QUESTION OF SIZE AND QUALITY

Regardless of the number of active partners in the educational endeavor, a question on the efficiency of the local unit is a legitimate one. Today the organizational structure and staffing pattern of school systems is being given new emphasis on both the state and national scenes. District reorganization is occupying the attention of local administrators and State Department personnel, as well as the executive and legislative branches of government. President John F. Kennedy has expressed the hope that immediate steps will be taken to reduce the number of America's school districts from approximately 40,000 to 10,000.

In recent years Massachusetts has faced this problem squarely and at present 128 towns and 1 city function as members of 43 regional school districts. The several school consolidation programs have eliminated a number of small and obviously inefficient secondary units. As encouraging as the above statistics may be, the problem continues to be one of substantial dimensions. Each year the Department is asked to consider the reorganization of a number of school districts. Frequently a town, or towns, will petition for complete independence. Although many factors are weighed, the primary question involves the size of the enrollment base and the adequacy of the tax base. Using these criteria, is the community large enough to support a quality program of education? At the present time the Department is reluctant to recommend separate status if less than 1,000 pupils are enrolled or less than 40 professionals are employed. It will be recalled that the Educational Policies Commission recommends a minimum of 50

professionals for 1,000 pupils, and that some of our wealthier school districts will reach a high of 70 professionals.

As school districts fall below critical enrollment points, the chances of offering a rich and diversified program for all students becomes increasingly remote. Extenuating geographical circumstances may dictate a smaller unit than desirable but such programs seldom operate within a defensible per pupil cost category. In general, the Commonwealth's experience supports a minimum secondary school enrollment of 500 pupils. This past year approximately 3 out of every 4 secondary units in Massachusetts enrolled 500 or more pupils. Seven different organization patterns were noted in the school districts as follows: 6-3-3, 8-4, 6-6, 4-4-4, 6-1-5, and 7-5. However, less than 2% of the systems were found in the last three categories.

On the elementary school level it is agreed almost universally, that the unit should not fall below the 250-300 pupil range. Although there are exceptions, the taxpayers in such a district must expect to underwrite well above average costs per pupil. This raises the logical question as to the cost of a good education. The Educational Policies Commission subscribes to the following answer. "No single answer can be given to this question. The cost of purchasing a given quantity of goods and services varies from place to place. A pattern of education appropriate to one community may be inappropriate to another, but there is a dollar floor below which high quality cannot be obtained. If expenditure exceeds this minimum, high quality is still not assured, for money can, after all, be

unwisely spent. *But the wisest use of inadequate funds cannot give adequate education.*" Further study of this problem by the Commission led to the conclusion that in a district of adequate size the minimum annual per-pupil expenditure needed to provide a quality educational program, amounts to approximately 12% of the salary necessary to employ a fully qualified beginning teacher. Recognizing the new statutory minimum of $4,500 per annum, our school districts would have to spend $540 per pupil to qualify under this formula. Few communities in Massachusetts and throughout the nation have endorsed such a financial commitment for education, but it represents a desirable goal for all.

In the months ahead the question of size and quality will be subjected to the closest scrutiny by the Department's Committee on Unions and Regional School Districts. It is chaired by the Deputy Commissioner and is comprised of the following members: Director of the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education, Administrator of the School Building Assistance Commission, Director of the Division of Vocational Education, Director of the Division of University Extension, Director of the Division of Research and Statistics, Specialist in School District Organization, Senior Supervisor of Secondary Education, and the Senior Supervisor of Elementary Education.

Hopefully, the matter also will receive the attention of the State Education Survey Commission being established under Chapter 108 of the Resolves of 1962. It was because of major problems such as this that led the writer and the members of the Board of Education to initiate the survey

request and bring it to the attention of the Governor and the General Court.

LEGISLATIVE GAINS

This year's session of the General Court proved to be one of the most productive in recent history. An educationally favorable climate resulted in significant gains for nearly every segment of the profession. Higher education, elementary and secondary schools, vocational and special class programs, educational television, and our teachers--all were beneficiaries of foward looking legislation.

In the field of higher education, degrees of fiscal independence were extended to include all of the institutions of higher learning. Chapters 499 and 553 authorized the so-called "freedom bill" provisions for the Technological Institutes as well as the State Colleges. Chapter 648 established for the first time in the 100 year history of the University, a realistic autonomy. In each case, in spite of the opposition's claim of fiscal irresponsibility, the measures provide a most necessary system of fiscal responsibility.

Also, at the University level initial steps were taken to establish a Medical School. A most comprehensive study which preceded the final enactment of the bill, demonstrated the need for such a program now and in the years ahead. The Study Commission was comprised of eight members of the General Court, two physicians, two presidents of private colleges, and the Commissioners of Education, Mental Health, and Public Health.

What is hoped will be the most far-reaching legislative enactment of the session is Chapter 108 of the Resolves of 1962. Mention has been made previously concerning this important state-wide survey of education. In presenting the original request for the establishment of a master plan study, the writer underscored the magnitude of the problems facing education particularly the fiscal implications. For purposes of continuity it appears appropriate to include a brief excerpt on this subject as contained in the Annual Report filed in June, 1961.

> The need for such a study should not imply that former administrations have neglected this responsibility. To the contrary, numerous significant studies have been made during this century, several of which carried nation-wide impact.
>
> . . . Understandably, not all recommendations stemming from the above surveys and investigations have been followed. A sufficient number of them have been, however, to continue the Commonwealth's leadership in the field of education. *Why then should another study be recommended?* First, it will be noted that a majority of the Commission assignments were concerned with special programs relating to smaller segments of school, college, or Department operations. The periodic need to examine the total spectrum of education, particularly the coordination of the several parts, is self-evident and does not require further justification. Secondly, the phenomenal growth of our schools and colleges mandates the development of defensible, immediate and long-range plans. Today there are 1,160,000 school age children in Massachusetts and even the most conservative projection forecasts an increase of from 20 to 25% in this number before 1970. On the collegiate scene enrollments at the public institutions of higher learning must be doubled in the immediate future. Associated with this dynamic growth is the ever-present question of cost. The problem is compounded when one considers the confiscatory tax levies on real estate in many communities. Obviously the tax base must be broadened. Although sister states find themselves on the horns of similar dilemmas, it should be noted that present national averages reflect 40% contributions from state governments, 55% from local governments, and 5% from federal sources. Massachusetts with its tradition of local support

contributes 20% to assist towns and cities in underwriting education. There can be little doubt that state and federal governments will play an increasingly important fiscal role in the affairs of education.

During the year several conferences have been held in preparation for the launching of a Master Plan Survey. It would appear that strong support will be forthcoming from both the executive and legislative branches of our government. Hopefully, the charting of this new course which will strengthen our schools and colleges in these apocalyptic times will serve to remind all citizens that education is truly America's first line of defense.

A recommendation with reference to the statutory minimum salary for teachers was also presented in last year's Annual Report. Following legislative hearings on the matter, the Joint Committee on Education reported favorably on a $4,500 minimum. The measure was subsequently adopted by the General Court, to be effective January 1, 1963.

The Department's policy position on a full school day and a full school year was implemented by Chapter 11. This bill which was filed as a part of the legislative program of the Commonwealth's Board of Education, increased the operating minimum for elementary schools from 160 to 180 days. A companion measure to authorize 1/180 per diem reimbursements for high schools operating beyond the present 180 day legal minimum, is deserving of support. Such an incentive system would encourage secondary units to establish a regular school year of 185 to 190 days. Paralleling this extension of the school year would be voluntary summer sessions of four to six weeks in length. It is heartening to observe that over the past four years, summer sessions have increased twofold. With quality programs of this type the schools of Massachusetts and the nation

can meet increasingly keen competition on the international scene, as well as providing students with an opportunity to grasp a rapidly expanding compendium of knowledge.

Space limitations prevent a listing and an analysis of each enactment, but some of the major Acts and Resolves are listed below by title. The reader is reminded, also, that interpretations of laws or opinions of the Attorney General concerning specific provisions, may be obtained by contacting this office or that of the Department Counsel.

ACTS:

Chapter

11 - An Act increasing the number of days in which public elementary schools shall be open during the school year. Approved January 22, 1962.

28 - An Act increasing the fees which may be charged for evening school instruction. Approved January 26, 1962.

175 - An Act authorizing payroll deductions on account of dues to associations of public school teachers. Approved March 5, 1962.

277 - An Act providing for leaves of absence to public school teachers for study or research. Approved March 22, 1962.

301 - An Act relative to the teaching, conduct and supervision of physical education in public schools. Approved March 29, 1962.

317 - An Act prohibiting the sale, delivery or possession of alcoholic beverages in public school buildings or on any premises used for public school purposes. Approved April 3, 1962.

Chapter

410 - An Act further regulating the penalties on towns which fail to file educational reports and school returns on time. Approved May 7, 1962.

415 - An Act providing that all driver school training vehicles be equipped with safety belts. Approved May 7, 1962.

419 - An Act changing the name of the Essex County Agricultural School to the Essex Agricultural and Technical Institute. Approved May 7, 1962.

429 - An Act establishing in the Department of Education an advisory board of higher education policy. Approved May 11, 1962.

499 - An Act relative to the administration and personnel of the Lowell Technological Institute of Massachusetts, the Bradford Durfee College of Technology, and the New Bedford Institute of Technology. Approved May 29, 1962.

515 - An Act regulating the licensing of operators of school buses. Approved May 31, 1962.

519 - An Act repealing provision of law providing for local acceptance of the law requiring equal pay for men and women teachers. Approved May 28, 1962.

553 - An Act relative to the administration and personnel of the State Colleges. Approved June 11, 1962.

555 - An Act to provide for joint special education programs for emotionally disturbed children. Approved June 11, 1962.

559 - An Act permitting community colleges to conduct summer sessions. Approved June 11, 1962.

585 - An Act providing for education programs for academically talented pupils. Approved June 20, 1962.

594 - An Act providing for a higher minimum salary for public school teachers. Approved June 27, 1962. (Effective date -- January 1, 1963.)

RESOLVES:

Chapter

48 - Resolve reviving and continuing the special commission established to make an investigation and study relative to the licensing of agencies giving day care to children. Approved April 13, 1962.

108 - Resolve providing for an investigation and study by a special commission relative to improving and extending educational facilities in the commonwealth. Approved May 31, 1962.

116 - Resolve providing for an investigation and study by the Department of Education as to the equipment and protection devices used by football players in games played by high school teams and certain other organized teams. Approved June 7, 1962.

THE BROAD SPECTRUM OF EDUCATION

Included as an important part of the Annual Report are summary statements of Division Directors and the heads of the several institutions of higher learning within the structure of the Department. Listed therein are the numerous activities of the several units. These activities cover the total spectrum of education. Among them one finds reference to programs on the elementary, secondary, and collegiate levels; to special services ranging from the handicapped pre-school child to the adult blind; to an immigration service and another designed to assist public libraries; and to special reports on allied subjects such as transportation, health, and educational television. Because the coverage is too broad to allow full treatment of the subjects in this section of the Report, it is recommended

that each summary be examined separately. However, it is feasible to list herein certain highlights of the year. The miscellaneous references which appear below are designed for this purpose.

Legal Services--In the course of each school year numerous interpretations must be made concerning problems relating to legal structure. These serve to guarantee a more orderly and efficient operation of our schools and colleges. The Department is charged, also, with the responsibility for compiling the General Laws Relating to Education. Because of the size of the volume and associated printing costs, complete editions are published once in every five years. During the current year the most recent compilation with necessary annotations was completed. This comprehensive document containing all pertinent Constitutional and statutory provisions through the close of the 1961 session of the General Court, is one of the Department's most important publications. It has been appropriately referred to as *the* indispensible legal guide for school committee members and administrators.

Additionally, a section was reserved in our regular publication, The Minuteman, concerning legal opinions and pertinent information. Dr. William J. Wallace, Department Counsel, was responsible for this feature. During the year this service included legal opinions as to certification of teachers, transportation of private school students, out-of-state travel, driver education, the obligation of cummunities to underwrite vocational

students, and other matters touching nearly every phase of education. In many cases guidance and counseling of this type eliminated the need for later adjudication in the Courts.

Physical Fitness--Workshops and conferences are scheduled annually in each of the subject fields. These serve as evaluation instruments for current offerings, as well as to alert the members of the profession to the new in education. Including the several state-wide and county conventions, many thousands of participants receive substantial benefits from these programs. Once again, the specific descriptions will be found in the Annual Reports of the Division Directors. A single reference is made here to the field of physical education, principally because of the nation-wide campaign for a physically fit America.

The President has called attention to the fact that many of our youths have not developed strong, agile bodies. The softening process of modern civilization has established certain barriers to the attainment of physical fitness. These are not insurmountable barriers, however, and with the President we believe that a sound physical education program in our schools and colleges will go a long way toward correcting this national deficiency.

During the year State Supervisor Ralph Colson participated actively on the local, state, and national levels in the interest of expanded and strengthened programs of physical education. At one point, 2,500 physical education teachers were called together to review the

strengths and weaknesses of current programs and to plan for more effective ones. Later in the year the local Directors of Health and Physical Education participated in a conference at which His Excellency the Governor spoke with considerable vigor on this subject. Specifically, the conferees and Department officials recommend that one period each day be set aside for physical education. Several school systems have adopted this recommendation. Others should do so. Although the Commonwealth's schools would rank in the top quarter of the nation in terms of the adequacy of present programs, an all-out effort must be made if total fitness is to be achieved.

Emotionally Disturbed--Chapter 750 of the Acts of 1960 provided for the instruction, training, and support of certain emotionally disturbed children. The effective date of this statute was January 1, 1962. Following the passage of this far-reaching legislation, the Departments of Education and Mental Health worked cooperatively in the establishment of regulations and guidelines. As a result of this early start, the Commonwealth once again may be ranked as a national leader in the field of special education. In towns and cities, as well as in regional school districts, where there is a child of school age so emotionally disturbed as to make attendance at a public school not feasible, the school committee is charged with the responsibility of establishing appropriate programs approved by the two Departments. As is the case with other special programs involving physically and mentally handicapped children, the Commonwealth reimburses the local school districts in the amount of 50% of the costs of

instruction, training, and support. An emotionally disturbed child requiring special training in a hospital school, sanitorium, or like institution may be approved for enrollment with the full cost of instruction borne by the Commonwealth. Such support, however, would be authorized only after a financial ability check on the parents or guardians proved the need.

With the adoption of this program the Commonwealth now cares for all categories of physically and mentally handicapped children. However, those in the academically talented category are deserving of attention. Comment has been made previously as to this need. In this connection the Department is pleased that the General Court adopted its recommendation to establish a Commission for Academically Talented Pupils and place it on a permanent basis.

Educational Television--Since 1960 the Department's Executive Committee for Educational Television, as appointed by the Board of Education, has been responsible for administering and coordinating all matters pertaining to educational television. Today, over 500,000 students benefit from the significant programs of the 21" Classroom. Unfortunately the broadcast signal can be received only in eastern Massachusetts. For this reason it is imperative that provision be made to channel said programs to those communities west of the Worcester area. Recognizing the importance of this educational medium, the 87th Congress enacted the Magnuson Bill

authorizing a $32,000,000 appropriation to be used as a matching fund for the construction and/or extension of educational television facilities, with a ceiling of $1,000,000 for any one state. During the year the Executive Committee and the Board of Education requested a State appropriation of $250,000 to initiate the construction of high power relay stations at strategic locations in western Massachusetts. Although the full request was not approved, an initial appropriation of $50,000 has been voted for this purpose. At the present time a comprehensive study has been launched as to the best method for extending educational television services to every school system within the Commonwealth.

Teaching About The "Isms"--In recent months considerable interest has been focused on education for freedom and world understanding. Among other responsibilities assigned to this officer was one of chairing a national conference which concentrated on appropriate teaching techniques and materials for use in presenting both western and non-western cultures. Any inquiry in this field raises the question of teaching about the "isms." The Department, through its Division of Civic Education, subscribes to the position that it is in the state and national interest to encourage the local school systems to foster free inquiry, in keeping with the maturity of the learner, into the nature and purpose of our own free society and all ideologies, including Communism.

In order to determine how this matter was being handled by the local school systems, a most comprehensive state-wide survey was conducted. Generally, the results showed that students on the junior and senior high school levels were afforded the opportunity of understanding the nature of the Communist challenge by means of courses and/or units taught in connection with Civics, History, Economics, Problems of Democracy, Government, and World Affairs. It is recommended that the reader examine the full report as prepared by the Division of Civic Education.

Transportation--Chapter 117 of the Resolves of 1961 provided for an investigation and study by a special commission into the question of uniform standards and equitable apportionment of the costs of transporting school children in the Commonwealth. As is customary in commission studies of this nature, the Commissioner was assigned the role of voting member, and the Department was given the responsibility of presenting a statistical and historical background. Over-all transportation costs during the past school year amounted to $10,000,000 with over $7,000,000, or 71.5%, returned to the school systems under a state reimbursement formula developed originally in 1947. Among the 351 towns and cities, reimbursements ranged from nothing to 100% in the case of certain regional school districts. Other survey questions involved nearly every phase of transportation. Of particular interest was the question of bidding procedures.

It was apparent from the survey that many communities are in need of assistance in planning efficient, safe, and economical transportation

systems. For this reason the Department has requested authorization to employ transportation specialists who would be assigned as field accountants. Undoubtedly the several communities and the Commonwealth itself would receive many benefits from such a plan. Additionally, it was noted that a number of communities, mostly in the category of cities, do not receive state reimbursement for pupil transportation services. Primarily this is because the one and one-half mile distance requirement and the $5 annual per pupil expenditure requirement are not met. Recognizing the substantial share which the Commonwealth carries in most communities, it is recommended that serious consideration be given to amending the reimbursement formula so as to establish eligibility for all communities. This could be done by authorizing reimbursements, even when pupils are transported by public carrier, on the basis of the existing formula or 50% of the approved transportation costs, whichever is greater. Such a proposal will be presented to the Survey Commission and to the General Court for consideration during the next session.

The purpose of an Annual Report is twofold. First, it serves as an official record of the manner in which an agency of government carried out its duties and responsibilities over the preceding twelve months. Second, and perhaps more important, it provides an opportunity to take bearings, assess needs, and chart courses designed to attain

current and future goals. In determining what we as a profession, state, or nation should seek in the months immediately ahead, we must not lose sight of the fact that we are being challenged. Challenges have been met in the past and our development and support of a system of universal education continues to be the most outstanding in the history of mankind. It has been stated wisely, however, that victors do not remain automatically at the top. Excellence is not a goal that comes easily, but we cannot afford anything less. Paraphrasing an earlier reference to Supreme Court Justice Lemuel Shaw, we must expend money and effort "without limit in the encouragement of high educational standards." To all who serve the Commonwealth in this noble cause, sincere appreciation is expressed herewith.

Respectfully submitted,

OWEN B. KIERNAN

Commissioner of Education

June 30, 1962

ANNUAL REPORT

Division of Elementary and Secondary Education

Year Ending June 30, 1962

GENERAL

During the fiscal year 1961-62, a nearly full complement of staff, as authorized within the Division, enabled the prime functions of the Division to be more effectively carried on than in prior years.

Provision by the Division of leadership to the local schools in determining educational objectives and in developing and adjusting programs to meet them, and provision of leadership toward evaluating the effectiveness of school programs, as well as provision of consultation services giving professional and technical advice to schools as needed resulted in an unprecedented number of requests from local school systems to help, particularly in the areas of school organization and curriculum.

Despite the effective work of the Division through the current year, there is no doubt but that augmentation of the staff must be made both in the area of general supervision and in special subject areas if the present effectiveness of the Division program is to improve and advance.

In addition to its regular assignments, the Division continued to administer Title III and Title V,A, of the National Defense Education Act, the details of which will be found later in this report.

Under Title III, approximately $1,509,764. was distributed to 248 cities and towns for 997 projects approved by this Division.

Under Title V,A, $307,547.53 was distributed to 167 cities and towns which included 256 schools for approved programs in guidance and counseling; $3,863.70 to 24 cities, towns, and regional school districts, for testing in the public schools; and $9,003.56 for testing in 406 private schools.

Summary of Supervisory Activities

It is significant to note that during the last school year supervisors in the Division have made a total of 1,170 supervisory visits to 288 cities and towns and 31 regional school districts of the Commonwealth. Actually, the number of supervisory visits has almost tripled within a five-year period.

The Division staff conducted 4 State-wide conferences; 115 workshops and institutes; and 4 elementary surveys or evaluations; conducted and participated in 36 high school evaluations or surveys; gave 200 addresses to principals' groups, conferences, parent-teacher associations, students, etc; attended 393 meetings and participated in 227 others; and attended 28 national or regional conferences conducted outside the Commonwealth.

The marked increase in the number of supervisory visits, workshops, and conferences in the subject-matter areas of science, mathematics, and foreign languages, was made possible by the emphasis of the supervisory staff in these fields under Title III of the National Defense Education Act. Under Title V,A, of the National Defense Education Act, a well planned program also resulted in a greater number of supervisory visits.

Changes in Personnel

Appointments:

Chester W. Santilli

At a meeting of the State Board of Education held on September 28, 1961, Chester W. Santilli was appointed by confirmation to the position of Supervisor in Education (Guidance) under Title V,A, P.L. 85-864, to begin September 1, 1961. Mr. Santilli holds the B.S.Ed. degree from the State College at Salem and the MEd. degree from Harvard University. He completed forty-seven semester hours beyond the Master's degree at Harvard University, Boston University, State College at Boston, and Tufts University. Prior to his service with the Department, Mr. Santilli was Guidance Counselor at Malden High School.

Frank E. Hill, Jr.

At a meeting of the State Board of Education held on September 28, 1961, Frank E. Hill, Jr., was appointed by confirmation to the position of Supervisor in Education at the Junior High School level. Mr. Hill began his service on September 19, 1961. He holds the B.S.Ed. and the M.Ed. degrees from Boston College, and has twenty-four additional semester hours beyond the Master's degree. Prior to his service with the Department, Mr. Hill was Principal of Wenham and of Randolph Junior High Schools.

Ernest A. Frechette

At a meeting of the State Board of Education held on June 21, 1962, Ernest A. Frechette was appointed to the

position of Supervisor in Education (Modern Foreign Languages) under Title III of the National Defense Education Act to begin as soon after August 1, 1962, as possible. Mr. Frechette began his services on September 4, 1962. This appointment is for a period not to exceed the amended effective termination date of the National Defense Education Act, June 30, 1964. Mr. Frechette holds the A.B. degree from Assumption College and the Ed.M. from the State College at Worcester. He completed forty-one semester hours at Boston University toward the Ed.D. degree. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Frechette was Head of the Foreign Language Department at Apponequet Regional High School, Lakeville.

Promotions:

Chester W. Santilli

At a meeting of the State Board of Education held on June 21, 1962, Chester W. Santilli was promoted to the position of Senior Supervisor in Education (Guidance) under Title V,A, P.L. 85-864, to begin July 1, 1962, for a period not to exceed the amended effective termination date of the National Defense Education Act, June 30, 1964.

Extensions:

At a meeting of the State Board of Education held on June 21, 1962, it was voted to continue the employment of the following persons under Title V,A, of the National Defense Education Act, Guidance, Counseling and Testing from July 1, 1962:

John P. Hogan, Senior Supervisor in Education
Francis J. Farrenkopf, Senior Supervisor in Education
Edward P. Kench, Semi-Senior Field Accountant
Margaret M. Broderick, Head Administrative Clerk

At the same meeting, the Board voted to continue the employment of the following persons under Title III, Science, Mathematics, and Modern Foreign Languages, NDEA, from July 1, 1962:

Jesse O. Richardson, Senior Supervisor in Education
(Science and Mathematics)
James R. Powers, Senior Supervisor in Education
(Modern Foreign Languages)
John W. Packard, Senior Supervisor in Education
(Science)
Richard W. Carlson, Semi-Senior Field Accountant

The above employment is to be at the discretion of the Board for a period not to exceed the amended effective termination date of the National Defense Education Act, June 30, 1962.

Terminations:

Donald G. Wilson

Effective July 26, 1961, Donald G. Wilson, Supervisor in Education (Guidance) under Title V,A, of the National Defense Education Act, resigned to become Guidance Director at East Brunswick, New Jersey.

John J. Bauer

John J. Bauer, Senior Supervisor in Education (Mathematics) under Title III of the National Defense Education Act, retired effective June 30, 1962.

Russell A. Hoke

At its meeting of June 21, 1962, the State Board of Education voted to continue the employment of Russell A. Hoke, Assistant Supervisor in Education, Title V,A, National Defense Education Act, to August 31, 1962, on which date his services were terminated.

Conference for Superintendents of Schools

The Forty-Seventh Annual Conference of Superintendents of Schools in Massachusetts was held at the State College at Bridgewater on April 16 and 17, 1962.

The topics for discussion in general sessions included: "State and National Attitudes on School District Problems" followed by Work Sessions, "Burning Issues and Problems for Superintendents of Schools" followed by Workshop sessions, and "Vital Elements in Teaching About Communism". The guest speaker at the dinner meeting was His Excellency, John A. Volpe, Governor of the Commonwealth.

Conservation Education

Provision for the appointment of a Supervisor of Conservation Education in the Department was made by enactment by the Legislature of Chapter 436 of the Acts of 1961. Chapter 15 was amended by insertion of Section 4A as follows: The board shall appoint a supervisor of conservation education who shall serve in the division of elementary and secondary education and whose duties shall be to set up and maintain a conservation education center, to promote improved educational methods, to organize workshops and encourage the training of teachers, to integrate existing educational programs of private groups and other government agencies affecting resources, and to provide useful educational materials for schools at all levels, for youth groups and for adult organization for the advancement of resource management.

Under the leadership of Commissioner Kiernan the State Board of Education early in the calendar year made appointments to the Massachusetts Advisory Committee on Conservation Education. This committee held its organizational meeting on February 28, 1962, and in subsequent meetings during the year provided the Department with guidance and advice both as to the committee's idea as to the job responsibilities for the post established and presentation of the committee's thinking toward a sound program of Conservation Education in the schools of the Commonwealth. A highlight of the committee's work during its brief span was the establishment of a Materials Center in Conservation Education sponsored by the Advisory Committee in cooperation with the School of Education of the University of Massachusetts.

The State Board of Education toward the close of the fiscal year called for applications for the position established in Conservation Education. It is anticipated that the Board will be ready to appoint to the position early in the school year.

Academically Talented Pupils

Advisory Committee

The Advisory Committee on the Academically Talented was established under Chapter 61 of the Resolves of 1960 to serve as an advisory body to the State Board of Education on educational programs for academically talented pupils in the public schools of the Commonwealth. This committee worked through the year using survey techniques, consultants, and discussion meetings and summarized its work in a Report and a statement of its final recommendations to the State Board of Education on the last Wednesday in December, 1961.

Advisory Commission

The Legislature, under Chapter 585 of the Acts of 1962, established an Advisory Commission on Academically Talented Pupils. Accordingly, the State Board of Education at its meeting on June 21, 1962, appointed eleven citizens of the Commonwealth to the Commission, terms of the members to begin with the effective date of the Act, September 18, 1962.

Since the membership of the former Committee has been continued in the newly-established and appointed Commission, continuity has been provided as the new Commission considers the problems of and the need for programs for the academically talented pupils of the Commonwealth.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

Introduction

During the 1961-62 school year the office of secondary education has continued through planning, consultation, and field visits to provide leadership and service to the public secondary schools.

Since the inception of the evaluation program of the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools in 1955, the Massachusetts Department of Education has cooperatively provided strong leadership, and in a service role has done much to implement this evaluation program throughout the Commonwealth.

In working cooperatively with this evaluation program from its beginning under the Association, the Department has recognized the accomplishments of the program toward improvement of secondary school education throughout Massachusetts.

In the 1961-62 school year, 27 of the Commonwealth's public high schools completed the evaluation program. During the year, Department of Education representatives served as Chairmen of seven of the Visiting Committees. At the same time a representative from the Department of Education served on each of the Visiting Committees for the 27 schools evaluated, in accord with Association and Department of Education policy.

High Schools Evaluated

1961 - 1962

Amesbury
Barnstable
Chelmsford
Chelsea
Chester
Cohasset
Dedham
Duxbury
Easton
Fairhaven
New Bedford
North Reading
Quincy (North)
Rockland
Salem
Sandwich
Shrewsbury
Stoughton
Webster
Westport
West Springfield
Amherst-Pelham Regional, Amherst
King Philip Regional, Wrentham
Masconomet Regional, Topsfield
Minnechaug Regional, Wilbraham
Narragansett Regional, Templeton
Pentucket Regional, West Newbury

At the request of the School Committee of Stockbridge, the office of secondary education also evaluated the school plant and facilities of Williams High School, Stockbridge, Massachusetts, on May 28 and 29, 1962. Materials and sections of the Evaluative Criteria, 1960 Edition, in part, served as the basis of the report submitted.

Throughout the 1961-62 year the office continued to serve as a consultant in assisting schools to plan for their evaluations. It is expected that all 247 of the Commonwealth's public high schools will have completed their evaluations by 1965.

Annual Conference

The Thirty-Ninth Annual Conference of the Massachusetts Associations of Junior and Senior High School Principals and the Thirty-Seventh Annual Meeting of Women Deans and Counselors was conducted at the University of Massachusetts on Tuesday and Wednesday, March 27 and 28, 1962.

The Conference theme, "Curriculum Articulation," was well received and concerned itself with educational programs now in progress and how they relate to the elementary, junior and senior high schools. The following topics were presented by panelists from all parts of the Commonwealth: Coordinated Reading Programs, Programs in Modern Mathematics, Programsin Modern Science, Foreign Languages, Team Teaching, Teaching Machines, High School Evaluations, and Junior High School Evaluations.

Luncheon speakers were: Dr. John Gillespie, Director, Division of State Colleges, who spoke on "The Rusty Fire Engine," and Dr. Arthur G. Miller, Professor of Education and Chairman of the Department of Health and Physical Education, Boston University, whose address was entitled, "What's All This Talk About Physical Fitness?". Dr. Andrew Gyorgy, Professor of Government, Boston University, addressed the conference at the dinner meeting on the topic, "Strategy and Tactics of Modern Communism."

The International Teacher Development Program

Again the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education cooperated in the International Teacher Development Program administered by the United States Office of Education with the Department of State.

In January, 1962, eleven teachers of English from all parts of the world gathered in Boston for their assignments to communities throughout the Commonwealth. Since these teachers were in the field of secondary education, the office of secondary education assumed major responsibilities for the 1962 program. The Massachusetts communities which participated by acting as hosts to these teachers enthusiastically indicated that the program afforded excellent opportunity in developing greater mutual understanding between peoples and nations.

The foreign teachers were assigned to the following communities:

Teacher	Country Represented	High School and Community assigned
Mr. Theodore Aranda	Guatemala	Mansfield High School
Miss Teresa Daviou	Argentina	Wilmington High School
Mrs. Rosa Erlichman	Brazil	Masconomet Regional, Topsfield
Mr. Vincent Juliwarsa	Indonesia	Athol-Royalston Regional, Athol
Miss Anja Lemette	Finland	Burdett College, Boston
Mr. Alwyn Miller	Nicaragua	Lincoln-Sudbury Regional, Sudbury
Mrs. Emilia deOrtiz	Bolivia	Mt. Greylock Regional, Williamstown
Mrs. Hekimet Oztabag	Turkey	Shrewsbury High School
Mr. Leo Pieters	Belgium	Bourne High School
Mr. Takashi Satoh	Japan	Needham High School
Mr. Kozo Yamado	Japan	Pioneer Valley Regional, Northfield

The culminating phase of this program was a meeting in the Department at which time a most interesting and stimulating evaluation of the foreign teachers' experiences and observations were presented.

Other Activities and Assignments

In addition to the regular duties of the office of secondary education which include school visitations, conferences with administrators concerning educational programs, and participating in principals' discussion groups, certain other duties and responsibilities were assumed or assigned. Among these were: membership in Massachusetts School Health Council; assistance in the development of the Alcohol Conference at Boston College, Analyst at the New England Supervision and Curriculum Development Conference; Attendance at the National Driver Education Conference, at Winston-Salem, North Carolina; participation in the New England Conference on Academically Talented; attendance at Leadership Group Meetings of the Massachusetts Industrial Education Society; member of the Committee on Unions and Regional School Districts, panelist at the School Nurses' Conference, Simmons College; the writing of the "Studies in Secondary Education," co-authorship of a study of "Drop-outs for the 1960-61 Year," and numerous other research data concerning secondary education.

"Teacher of the Year" Committee

During the year the Massachusetts "Teacher of the Year" award was made to Mrs. Lottie Perry of Norton, Massachusetts. Mrs. Perry received considerable attention from her community and the various organizations within the State from the Department's presentation. Mrs. Perry was presented the award by His Excellency, Governor John A. Volpe.

Articles Published

"The Junior High School - The Vital Years,"
Massachusetts Teacher, March, 1962.
"Assemblies," Department Publication,
Minuteman, June, 1962.
"Non-Educational Trips," Croft Educational Services,
Principals Letter, September, 1962.

Junior High School Program of Studies

In an effort to assist the junior high school principals to have some "guide lines" to construct a program of studies for their schools, the junior high school representative, during the school year 1961-62, has endeavored to develop such a "guide line" which would be of assistance to junior high school principals.

The primary objective of the "guide lines" would be to assist those principals throughout the Commonwealth who are attempting to institute programs or introduce subjects in their schools but find it extremely difficult to do so without the availability of "guide lines" or printed suggestions. Plans are being made to print and distribute this material early in the 1962-63 school year.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

Schools today are under the sharpest of criticisms. School personnel, administration, organization, curriculum methods and materials, are all being examined, evaluated, and scrutinized. More interest in, and accompanying criticism of public education has never existed. This must be viewed as a healthy situation in an era of progress and change which demands that important educational decisions be made. Our most cogent critics advocate sweeping changes. We, educators, however, must be pledged to an educational system where concern for the individual is central and a balanced curriculum is offered. To insure an enlightened citizenry we must further heed the mandate basic to our democratic society that all the children of all the people receive an education.

To meet the needs of the changing times, a program of excellence is imperative. Today, the demands for excellence have reached a high throughout this Nation. Other countries provide educational excellence only for the selected few--we strive for and expect excellence for all. The challenge of providing excellence in elementary school programs, while a huge task, is not too great if dynamic professional leadership gives thoughtful attention to criticisms and strives to discover solutions to whatever weaknesses exist.

Basic to any such changes must be thoughtful scholarship on the specifics of new dimensions to curriculum in both breadth and depth which will embrace all children, mirror the philosophy of American education, and meet the needs of the local community. Such changes must not be sought by rapid and easy solutions, but rather demand the knowledge and guidance of research and experimentation, together with evaluation of existing programs.

The elementary school, because of its unique contribution to the growth and development of children, and because of the foundation role it plays in our total educational structure, must figure foremost in all educational decisions.

The Office of Elementary Education, during the year 1961-1962, has endeavored to improve and upgrade elementary education throughout the Commonwealth. Concern has been with the schools as they exist and how they may be upgraded through the improvement of instruction, more challenging curriculum for all children in all areas, revised organizational structure, more effective supervision, improved learning facilities, wider and more effective use of instructional materials, together with necessary administrative staff to insure needed changes.

School Visitation

If supervision at the State level is to be effective, school and classroom visitation must be an integral and vital part of the program. More extensive visitation was carried on during this year than for most prior years.

Workshops and Conferences

During the year, Workshops or Conferences were organized by the Office of Elementary Education as requested by local school systems in order to improve curriculum offerings. Elementary supervisory personnel planned and participated in pre-school conferences and conducted many one-day and afternoon conferences on curriculum development particularly in the fields of a modern mathematics program, social studies, and the language arts. Meetings were also conducted for principals of grades one through twelve for the purpose of outlining curriculum development in the area of language arts.

Annual Conference

"Dynamic Leadership in Elementary Education" was the theme developed during the Thirty-second Annual State Conference for Elementary School Principals and General Supervisors of Public Education. This three-day conference was held at the University of Massachusetts in Amherst during the last week of January. The conference had the opportunity of using some of the newest facilities on the University campus: The School of Education Building, the Mark's Meadow Elementary School, and the Women's Gymnasium.

The conference was keynoted in an address by Dr. Philo T. Pritzkau, Director of the Curriculum Center at the University of Connecticut. Other main speakers included Dr. John Gillespie, Director of State Colleges; Dr. Stuart E. Dean, Specialist, Elementary School Organization and Administration, United States Office of Education; W. Linwood Chase, Professor of Education, Boston University. The program also provided for presentations on Physical Fitness and School Law, general sessions, a plenary session, small group meetings, discussion meetings and a directed visit to the Mark's Meadow Elementary School, the new laboratory school of the School of Education at the University. Reports indicated that the program was challenging and helpful to the participants who numbered approximately one thousand.

Public Relations

Interpreting the modern program of elementary education to professional and lay groups is imperative in these times of ferment and change. The supervisors addressed Parent-Teacher Associations, County Superintendents' meeting, Rotary Clubs, and Conferences of Massachusetts professional educational association.

Other Activities

A staff member participated in the Annual Conference of the National Association of Elementary School Principals as a group leader on the topic: "Selection and Placement of Learning Content and Experience". The meeting was held in Detroit. Staff members also participated in the conference of the New England Reading Association, and the Intensive Teacher Preparation Summer Programs of the State Colleges, as well as in continuing programs for the orientation of new teachers as these are being developed in many communities throughout the Commonwealth.

Working with leadership groups is an imperative role of supervision at the State level. The supervisors work closely and actively with the Massachusetts Elementary School Principals' Association and the General Supervisors of Public Education in Massachusetts. The seventeen area study groups of the Massachusetts Elementary School Principals' Association were visited by a staff member for the purpose of offering leadership and guidance.

Survey

The office of Elementary Education developed and circulated to the elementary schools throughout the Commonwealth a thirty-two question Survey Form relative to organization and curriculum practices in elementary schools. The results of this survey are being compiled into a printed report which will be transmitted to School Superintendents and to Elementary School Administrators. These results shed real light on current trends and practices being used in the elementary schools of Massachusetts.

At the elementary level, progress has been realized in alerting communities to and aiding them in making sound educational choices with resultant action programs. Much yet remains to be accomplished. Some needed areas for emphasis in the years ahead include continued evaluation of the effectiveness of curriculum offerings, total organizational structure, supervisory practices, and guidance services and procedures.

MUSIC EDUCATION

Effects of Newer Educational Trends

Throughout the nation, instructional and performance music experiences are being lessened in Grades VII-XII, because of increasing scientific and technical courses.

Because of the frequent references to "ungraded" and "non-graded" groupings and to foreign language instruction in the elementary schools, the music office compiled information from 59 Massachusetts elementary school systems with either or both of the above conditions, in order to ascertain if there was any effect upon the content and product of the music education program.

Many decisive conclusions were possible, a few of which should be contained in this permanent report in addition to having been reported to Professor Frances Andrews, University of Pennsylvania, for presentation at a Music Educators National Conference, in Chicago, March, 1962.

> Three representative systems adhering to the true meaning of ungraded or non-graded organizations were Lincoln, Marblehead, and Sudbury. Other systems were Boston, Concord, Gloucester, Lowell, New Bedford, Newton, and Walpole. Lincoln and Marblehead specifically stated that instructional time for music was lessened.
>
> Several systems using homogenous grouping, and Lexington, a SUPRAD (School, University, Program, Research and Development) system, reported that at least 30 minutes per week were deducted from the music time allotment. Two systems claimed greater accomplishment by the brighter group; two systems reported serious effect upon product of other groups. West Springfield, with team teaching in Grade 3, only, reported adverse effect upon time allotment, but a better quality product.

Despite a few statements to the contrary, belief was expressed that the use of television engendered interest, an increase in knowledge of folk songs, and vocal, listening, and rhythmic, repertories.

It is defensible to state that newer educational trends such as, other expanded curricula, increased specialized supervisory services in mental and physical health, in library activities, in tendency to departmentalize, in emphasis of The Three R's, adversely effect the content and product of music education.

A problem to be recognized as a resultant of these conditions becomes in fact: Shall we lessen the variety of music experiences in order to increase the depth of content in other subject matter areas which pupils can receive only in school?

Visits To School Systems

In extensive school visitation many favorable conditions were noted, a few of which are hereby cited:

Immediate and long range benefits are resulting from specific recommendations by High School Evaluation Music Committees.

Because lack of orchestral experiences was noted in one city system (Medford) the school committee appropriated $8,000 making possible the purchase of 15 violins, 15 violas, 15 celli, and several bass viols. An additional full-time string instructor was appointed.

A comprehensive schedule of music understanding assemblies was presented during 1961-1962 in the Wellesley High School. There was excellent coordination between the English and Music Departments.

The music theory and understanding courses in the Pittsfield High School was exceptionally fine and had creditable enrollment.

There is unusual progress in the realization of orchestral and band units in the elementary schools. Taunton and Pembroke have developed excellent programs.

Community cooperation of instrumental units within and outside of the state is increasing. The Fitchburg High School Band represented Massachusetts at The Tournament of Roses, in Pasadena, California. The Agawam High School Band participated in The National Tribute to Meredith Wilson at Mason City, Iowa. The Greater Boston Youth Symphony Orchestra presented a program at the White House, Washington, D. C. The Framingham Band represented Massachusetts at The World's Fair in Seattle, Washington.

There is a marked increase in cooperation of music and other subject Departments. A production of OKLAHOMA by all departments at The Turners Falls High School was a fine example of democratic effort which realized a product of superior quality.

A new type of summer school program for pupils in Grades VI-XII was the scheduling from July 10th to August 4th, by the Newton Public School System of a Creative Arts Center with a program of dance, drama, and music.

Among the less favorable conditions were:

The non-use and the non-music assignment of music facilities. In one high school with an excellent music suite, facilities are used for music only ten periods per week, because the five-period day prevents participation in the arts by many students.

The lack of definition of the exclusive and co-operative authority of supervisory personnel, which causes friction between curricular supervisors and special subject area supervisors.

As in prior years staff participated in Department evaluations and surveys and as well conducted surveys for school systems in the specific field of music education. Effective liaison was again maintained with local systems and at the State level through professional committee participation, talks and workshops. National liaison was effectively made possible through attendance of a member of the staff at the Biennial Meeting of the Music Educators National Conference held in Chicago.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Annual Conference

The annual conference on Physical Education, Health, Recreation, and Safety was held at the Statler Hotel on March 21, 1962, in conjunction with the Forty-Second Annual Conference of the Eastern District Association of the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation. The theme of the conference was: "Total Fitness - An American Value?" The keynote address of the conference was made by Dr. Owen B. Kiernan, Massachusetts Commissioner of Education, to the conference theme. On Massachusetts Day, topics for discussion included: "The Role of Recreation in the Development of Good Citizenship", and "Trends in Athletic Equipment and Safety"; and there was a Clinic Demonstration of Basic Fundamentals on Gymnastic Apparatus for Boys and Girls.

National Youth Fitness Week

May 6-13, 1962 was proclaimed National Youth Fitness Week by the President of the United States. On many occasions, Youth Fitness Week was observed; such as, school and college assemblies, and special meetings by P.T.A., alumni, and service clubs throughout the State. Many schools emphasizing the observance used the A.A.U. Physical Fitness Tests, National Association of Physical Education Tests, Marines, USN, Kraus-Webber, and President Kennedy's Suggested Tests for Youth Fitness during the period.

School Visitations

Through extensive visitation it is possible to make the observation that many elementary and junior high schools, as well as the senior high schools, have planned excellent lesson programs to fulfill their pupils' physical education and health needs. This Department has recommended that physical education periods be primarily of instruction in which fundamentals, techniques, skills, and testing activities are stressed, not periods of free play.

Workshops

Through the year, the staff attended and participated in many workshops on physical education throughout the Commonwealth. For the most part, these workshops emphasized the Report of the President's Council on Physical Fitness and the recommendations of the Advisory Committee working under the President.

Cooperative Activities

The Supervisor of Physical Education assisted or cooperated with the following agencies outside the Department in matters concerning physical education, athletics, health, recreation and safety: The Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles, The Young Men's Christian Association (New England Council), The United States Armed Forces Physical Education Recreation Council, The American National Red Cross, The National and Massachusetts Safety Councils, The American Amateur Athletic Union, National A.A.U. (Track and field and physical fitness), National Olympic Development Committee, New England Amateur Union, New England A.A.U., The American Committee for Future Olympic Champions, The United States Olympic and Pan-American Olympic Track and Field Committees for the 1964 Olympic Games, The Executive Committee of the Junior Olympics, and the Greater Boston Chamber of Commerce Sports Committee.

The staff assisted the Boston Park Department with the staging of the Junior Olympics, which included 30,000 young people from 84 Boston playgrounds, and also worked with groups from western Massachusetts which conducted Junior Olympics in the Springfield and Holyoke area.

Assistance was given in the publication of a booklet, which has been distributed to Massachusetts schools, entitled: "Adult Physical Fitness and Exercise." The staff also made available to Parent-Teacher Associations, junior and senior high schools, and service clubs, the film released by President Kennedy's Council on Physical Fitness, entitled "Youth Physical Fitness".

A study in cooperation with the National A.A.U. Physical Fitness Committee indicated that among the fifty states, Ohio and Texas barely led Massachusetts in the number of young people, 6-19 years of age, who passed the A.A.U. Physical Fitness Tests. Texas, California and Massachusetts were the states that had the largest number of schools participating in these tests during the 1961-62 season.

In cooperation with the First Naval District Commandant, Admiral Carl F. Espe, the first Physical Fitness Program for all Navy and Marine personnel in the New England area was set up.

Athletic Equipment Study

The Department of Education was authorized and directed in Chapter 116 of the Acts of 1962 to make an investigation and study relative to the equipment and protective devices used by football players in youth activities program, junior high schools, and high school athletic programs. The Department will, in the course of its investigation and study, consider the subject matter of current House Document #1382. The Department will report to the General Court the results of its investigations and study its recommendations, together with drafts of legislation necessary to carry said recommendations into effect, filing the final report not later than the first Wednesday of December, 1962.

SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS

During the fiscal year 1961-1962, the major part of the activities of the supervisory staff of the Office of Science and Mathematics was concerned with the administration and supervision of Title III of the National Defense Education Act, detailed descriptions of which will be found in other sections of this report. The remaining activities of the Office were concerned with provision of advisory and consultative services to the various communities and school systems of the Commonwealth as requested by local school administrators, school committees, and school building committees.

Project Applications Under Title III

During 1961-1962, the supervisory staff processed 784 project applications received from the local school committees for the strengthening of instruction in science and mathematics. Of these, 596 were in the field of science and 188 in mathematics. These projects represented a total expenditure of approximately $2,402,970, one-half of which was furnished from Federal funds allotted to Massachusetts under Title III of the National Defense Education Act, and the other half furnished by the local community.

In the majority of cases, the local funds involved represented a substantial increase in the school budget expenditure for teaching equipment and materials, and minor remodeling of out-dated and inefficient science and mathematics teaching facilities.

An analysis of the projects approved under Title III indicates that 72% of the expenditures were in science and 7% in mathematics. The remainder 21% was in the third subject area included in the Title, that of modern foreign languages.

For the third consecutive year Massachusetts was one of the few States in the country to expend completely its allocation of Federal funds under Title III, indicating continuing and excellent community support of the equipment acquisition and remodeling program.

It is very significant to note that the volume of project applications which could not be honored because of having exceeded the availability of Federal funds indicates that Massachusetts has a potential expenditure under Title III considerably in excess of the yearly allocation currently established for this State.

Trends in Title III Projects

The current trends in the Title III projects are substantially the same as for the previous year, and equipment and

materials applied for were as follows:

1. Elementary Science:
   Portable laboratory tables
   Weather stations
   Science kits for student use
   Science reference books
   Science films and filmstrips
   Audio-visual equipment
   Projection equipment
   Increased emphasis on the physical sciences, expecially at the upper elementary level

2. Secondary Science:
   Weather stations
   Semi-micro chemistry equipment
   PSSC physics equipment
   Electronic teaching aids, and equipment for teaching electronics
   Precision measuring equipment for use in advanced physics
   Nuclear science equipment
   Biology microscopes
   Audio-visual equipment and materials
   Overhead and conventional projectors
   Science teaching films
   Renovation of laboratory facilities to insure the most effective use of equipment acquired under Title III

3. Elementary Mathematics:
   Cuisenaire rods
   Flannel boards
   Counting frames and devices
   Magnetic chalk boards
   Manipulative devices
   Visual teaching aids and materials
   Overhead projectors
   Reference books

4. Secondary Mathematics:
   Coordinate chalk boards
   Demonstration slide rules
   Plastic and dissectible models
   Computing equipment
   Overhead projectors
   Visual teaching aids and materials
   Science laboratory tables adapted for mathematics uses
   Mathematics typewriters for student use

Workshops and Conferences

Workshops and conferences were conducted by the science and mathematics supervisors in several areas of the State for

both elementary and secondary school teachers.

For the most part the sessions were planned for a duration of two hours, and were conducted in the afternoon of the school day in order to avoid interference with the regular daily school schedule.

The workshops for elementary school teachers emphasized the methods, techniques, and equipment used in the teaching of science at these grade levels. Particular effort was made to acquaint the teachers with the availability of NDEA funds for the strengthening of science instruction.

An afternoon and evening conference in the use of closed circuit television for instructional purposes was conducted at the Andover High School for the teachers of towns in that area. Considerable interest has been shown during the past year in the use of program material available on-the-air from WGBH, Channel 2, in Boston and originated by the 21 Inch Classroom. Some 150 communities now participate in the use of these programs in the classroom.

Twenty-four workshops on modern mathematics were conducted in six areas of the State. In order to provide continuity of presentation, kinescopes of the New York State Department of Education's television course in Modern Mathematics for Teachers were used as the subject matter of the workshops. It was gratifying to note that a significant number of school principals and superintendents, as well as some school committee members, attended the workshop sessions to familiarize themselves with the new programs in mathematics.

At the request of the New England Association of Biology Teachers, the science supervisors have assisted in the formation of a committee to study the various problems concerned with the introduction of the new teaching materials and programs now available from the American Institute of Biological Sciences and the Biological Sciences Curriculum Study.

The science and mathematics supervisors have served as consultants to various curriculum revision study groups. As an example, the science supervisor served as guest speaker on the general problems of curriculum revision, and as a resource person with the science curriculum study committee for the Town of Plymouth. A similar activity was carried on at the request of the City of Melrose, where the particular area of emphasis was junior high school science.

Demonstrations

Demonstrations of techniques for effective use of materials, methods, and equipment have been conducted in all areas of science teaching and at both the elementary and secondary levels. A partial listing of the school systems where such

demonstrations have been given, usually as part of a workshop program, is given below:

Cambridge	Evaluation of teaching equipment for secondary school science.
Hyannis	Materials, methods, and equipment for elementary school science teaching, for students at an intensive teacher preparation program.
Millis	Use of portable laboratory tables and associated equipment for elementary school science teaching.
Saugus	Demonstration of new items of secondary school science equipment for science department heads.
Melrose	Discussion of equipment needs as part of junior high school curriculum revision program.
Ipswich	Demonstration of equipment and materials for teaching Electronics as a full scale high school program.
Andover	Demonstration of science teaching aids, use of closed circuit television in science teaching, for meeting of county science teachers.
Quincy Public Schools and Brandeis University	Showing of American Institute of Biological Sciences and Biological Sciences Curriculum Study materials for biology teaching.
Marshfield	Demonstration of new devices for teaching molecular arrangement in crystal structures.
Natick	Demonstration of new type of kymograph for recording biological phenomena.
Dedham	Use of high frequency communications receiving equipment by science students to record foreign language broadcasts for language laboratory use.

Planning for New Schools

Assistance in planning new school facilities and science laboratories is a growing part of the activities of the science and mathematics supervisors. It is very important that

classrooms and laboratories be properly planned and oriented within the school plant, and that they be adequately supplied with modern laboratory teaching equipment for the use of the teacher and the students. It is difficult, if not impossible, to correct errors in laboratory planning after a school building under construction has reached the point of equipment installation. The consultative services of the supervisors, given at the time when plans are being drawn, can help the community to achieve the most effective science teaching facilities possible. Such assistance has been given to several new regional high schools, communities such as Harvard, Ipswich, Lincoln, Chicopee, Cambridge, Provincetown, and many others.

Special Conferences

There have been many instances where members of the science supervisory staff of the Office of Science and Mathematics have participated in special conferences. As examples, two Science Congresses for students and teachers were planned and conducted during early June by the science supervisors with the assistance of the New England School Science Advisory Council. Close to 400 students, teachers, scientists, and engineers were in attendance at these two meetings, which were enthusiastically received by the participants. It is hoped that this activity may be a permanent feature of the school year, providing students with an opportunity to gain first-hand knowledge of the many fields of science and research.

Several administrative workshops and conferences have been conducted during the past year where the science and mathematics supervisors have participated or have contributed to the program, such as the annual Conference of Secondary School Principals and Deans, conducted by the State Department of Education at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. A panel session on the new programs in science and mathematics was planned and carried on by the supervisors, and was very well received by the conference participants.

During October the science supervisor was the guest speaker at the fall meeting of the Massachusetts Association of School Committees. Considerable interest was shown at this meeting in the various aspects of the National Defense Education Act, and particular emphasis was given to the use of Title III funds in the upgrading of science instruction. It has been gratifying to notice increased participation in Title III from several communities as a result of the information given the school committee members attending this meeting.

A series of administrative conferences on the use of educational television has been conducted in two communities, the Town of Chelmsford in eastern Massachusetts, and the City of Springfield in the western part of the State. Both communities are planning to place strong emphasis on the use of educational television in the classroom, and have asked for consultative

assistance in planning and carrying out the development of these programs, which will serve in the nature of pilot projects for other communities in the State.

The Massachusetts Medical Association has received consultative assistance from the Office of Science and Mathematics in investigation of the problems of interesting a larger number of high school graduates in careers in medicine and medical technology.

The science supervisors have continued service as members of the Massachusetts State Science Fair Committee, and the Eastern Massachusetts School Science Department Heads Association. They have assisted in the formation of a similar organization, the North Shore Science Department Heads Association. All three of these groups provide invaluable liaison with the science teachers of the various areas of the State.

The 1961 Regional Northeast Conference of the National Science Teachers' Association was held in Boston in October. The Senior Supervisor of Science and Mathematics was honored to serve as co-chairman of the Conference.

Advisory Committees

The members of the Massachusetts Advisory Committee for Science and Mathematics were called upon from time to time during the past year to offer advice and assistance to the Office of Science and Mathematics as the occasion has demanded. Particular assistance was given in the planning of science facilities for new schools, and in the formation of the biology study committee described earlier.

Liaison Activities

During this year, the science and mathematics supervisors have continued to maintain effective liaison with college and university Departments of Education and institutions of higher learning. Meetings and conferences were held with personnel at Boston College, Wellesley College, Brandeis University, Northeastern University, Wentworth Institute, the University of Massachusetts, Harvard University, the State Colleges at Bridgewater, Framingham, and Salem, and the Massachusetts Maritime Academy. Mutual understanding of the common problems of science education resulted from the meetings and cooperative working relationships were established with these institutions.

The mathematics supervisor maintained liaison with the professional organizations of mathematics teachers, attending various meetings of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics, and the New England Association of Mathematics Teachers, held at Brown University, Wentworth Institute, Boston University, Northeastern University, and other educational institutions.

The science supervisory staff represented the Massachusetts Department of Education at the meeting of State Science Supervisors held in June at the U. S. Office of Education in Washington, D. C. This meeting was excellently organized and resulted in an exchange of views and experiences of mutual benefit.

Surveys and Evaluations

Special surveys of science teaching facilities have been conducted at the request of local school administrators and school committees. The information gathered as a result of these surveys has been reported to the requesting agencies with appropriate recommendations for the improvement of instruction and instructional facilities. As an example, an extensive survey of the entire science program of the Cambridge High and Latin School was conducted by the science supervisors at the request of the Cambridge School Committee, and extensive recommendations made to that agency. As a result, that community initiated NDEA projects for a total cost of more than $50,000 for modernization of the entire science teaching area.

Follow-up evaluation of acquisition projects is carried out to the extent that school visitations can be made for this purpose. In addition, whenever the science supervisors are scheduled to participate as members of a visiting evaluation committee, particular attention is given to the classroom and laboratory use of materials acquired under Title III.

New England School Science Advisory Council

The Office of Science and Mathematics, in continuing cooperation with the New England School Science Advisory Council, has administered the program of acquisition of equipment and materials of use in science teaching, donated by industry and research organizations for distribution to the schools of the Commonwealth. The distribution center for these materials, formerly located in Dedham, has been moved to Natick High School, where more space is available to handle the increasing volume of activity. Donations have been received from Westinghouse, Arthur D. Little Company, Harvard University, Yale Medical School, Sanborn Corporation, General Radio Company, and others. For example, the Minneapolis Honeywell Company, Electronics Data Processing Division, is currently making available for school use several electronic computers, a large quantity of computer components, and associated electronic test equipment. Continued growth of this program is expected during the coming year.

State Surplus Property Program

The science supervisors have continued to work closely with the State Agency for Surplus Property in the screening and adaptation of various items of Federal surplus property for use in school science teaching. As a result of this cooperative

effort, many items of surplus property are now being used by science teachers for demonstration and student laboratory work. Included in these are various types of electronics equipment such as radio receivers and transmitters, power supplies, transistors and components, motors and generators, nuclear detection and scaling equipment; lenses, prisms, cameras, optical devices, photographic film and paper; chemicals and glassware; biological and medical equipment, and many others.

New Science and Mathematics Programs

Many superior and promising programs, experiments, and projects are now under way in the public schools of Massachusetts. It would be difficult to identify some by name without doing an injustice to others by not mentioning them.

The new programs in science include those of national significance, such as those of the American Institute of Biological Sciences and the Biological Sciences Curriculum Study. In the field of chemistry, the Chemical Bond Approach and the Chemical Education Material Study programs are being introduced in an increasing number of school systems.

In physics, the Physical Science Study Committee program was initiated in Massachusetts by a group of educators which included members of the staff of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Some schools have adopted the complete PSSC course of study for selected groups of students. However, an increasing number of physics teachers are adapting various units of the PSSC curriculum to existing traditional physics courses, rather than undertaking a complete revision of the course to fit the new requirements. It is felt that this latter trend may be the one most generally applied to the use of the PSSC methods and materials.

In mathematics, the new programs include the School Mathematics Study Group, the University of Illinois Committee on School Mathematics program, the Maryland project, Illinois Arithmetic project, the Madison project, and the Boston College program (in relatively wide use in Massachusetts).

The mathematics laboratory approach is being explored by an increasing number of communities in Massachusetts. In particular, planning for new school construction is including areas designated as mathematics laboratories, and similar provisions are being made where existing school buildings are being renovated and expanded.

As an example, the two largest new high schools now under construction in the Commonwealth, a seven million dollar, two thousand pupil school in Framingham, and a four million dollar "house plan" school in Haverhill, have planned for laboratory areas as part of the mathematics suites.

New and expanded offerings are found in the science and mathematics curricula of the local schools, including both advanced placement subjects and enrichment of existing courses of study. Course sequences continue to be lengthened to provide for more offerings, particularly at the upper secondary levels.

An increasing number of school systems are planning their curriculum offerings on a K through 12 basis, providing smooth transition of course offerings from one grade level to another.

Provision is being made to an increasing degree for individual student research projects and in the development of laboratory techniques. The availability of new and more effective items of science laboratory equipment has made it possible for the science teacher to better equip his laboratory. Through National Science Foundation summer and academic year institutes, science teachers are being familiarized with modern research techniques and are learning how to use modern laboratory instrumentation in their classrooms. Equipment such as the cathode ray oscilloscope, the chromatograph, kymograph, precision timing equipment, stereo-zoom microscope, and semi-micro chemistry equipment are examples of the many new teaching aids available to the science teacher.

It is significant to note that the use of electronic and graphic recording equipment in the science laboratory makes possible an immediate "read out" or recording of variable quantities and data in a matter of minutes or less, available for immediate analysis by the teacher and student. These techniques, used by industry for many years, but just now reaching the classroom, make it possible for the science student to work as a scientist himself works in a research laboratory, in an atmosphere of experimentation and investigation.

MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

The 1961-62 school and fiscal year was marked by the first State publication in the foreign language field in at least twenty-five years and by recommendations for basic changes in the certification requirements for teachers of modern languages. It was also notable for an expanded program of teacher workshops, increased Title III activity, especially in the acquisition of language laboratories, and numerical increases in elementary school programs.

Status Studies

Because there was no Biennial Survey of secondary schools this year, data on course offerings and enrollments for 1961-62 are not now available, but will be collected in the fall of 1962 especially at the request of the Foreign Language Program Research Center of the Modern Language Association. Such data, along with information to be received from the next Biennial Survey (Spring of 1963), will make possible secondary school statistics for five consecutive years and full participation in this piece of research being carried on in cooperation with the U. S. Office of Education and supported by NDEA Title VI funds.

Data for the 1960-61 academic year were processed and forwarded to Modern Language Association, Foreign Language Program Research Center, for publication. Only one high school out of 241 high and junior-senior high schools reporting did not offer any foreign language; only two offered Latin but no modern language; only five offered modern language(s) but no Latin. The remaining 233 offered Latin and one or more modern foreign languages. One school reported an enrollment in Ancient Greek.

Out of 199 junior high schools reporting, forty did not offer any foreign language, but only one of these contained grades 7 to 9.

With the return of Modern Greek to the list, Massachusetts secondary schools again offered nine different modern foreign languages, French, Spanish, German, Italian, Portuguese, Russian, Polish, Hebrew, and Modern Greek, in decreasing order of enrollments.

Increases in enrollments in eight of the modern languages for grades 7-12 are shown, only German declining slightly (a trend very probably reversed during 1961-62). Of the ancient languages, Greek declined further to 55, but Latin continued to rise.

Despite the numerical increases to 91,403 in all modern languages and to 135,576 in all foreign languages, ancient and modern, grades 7-12, the percentage of total enrollments in these

grades declined slightly, that is, they did not quite keep pace with the swelling secondary school numbers.

From the Survey of Elementary Schools conducted by the Division, and through the office of Elementary Education and the Division of Research and Statistics, important and revealing new data on foreign languages in the elementary schools were made available for 1961-62. A total of 160 cities and towns reported that about 800 schools were conducting some kind of FLES program, using TV, classroom teachers, specialists, or some combination of these. This is a figure considerably in excess of previous survey data and recent estimates and, although many questions regarding the nature and quality of these local programs remain to be answered, the quantities emphasize the interest of local school committees and administrators in providing an early beginning and, at the same time, underlines the need for supervisory service at this level.

Project Applications Under Title III NDEA

In servicing the whole modern foreign language field, priority was again given to project applications under Title III NDEA and to the development of an expanding workshop program, for teachers.

In number of projects (196) and in dollar value ($638,000) there were increases over fiscal 1961, but it is noteworthy that despite the growth of FLES in one form or another, less than 10% of the projects were solely to strengthen the elementary school, while the combined elementary-secondary projects represented less than 8% of the total. The secondary schools, and especially the senior high schools, continue to receive by far the greatest share of federal aid.

Language Laboratories

The language laboratory continues to be the focal point in the acquisition of equipment and materials. In order to assist in planning, in the preparation of specifications, and in utilizing Title III financial assistance, as well as to observe operation and to advise on improvements, approximately two-thirds of the supervisor's visits were directly related to the language laboratory.

Our latest figure shows 194 permanent laboratories either in use or under contract for installation and use by fall 1962. This represents at least 35 additions over the total of one year ago. Moreover, sixteen laboratories have been expanded or substantially improved.

In last year's report it was pointed out that fifteen junior high schools in the state then had language laboratories and that the increase represented an important trend. This year the number has been doubled, indicating both a continuation of

the trend and the implementation of a policy encouraged by this office.

Technology continues to develop new tools or modified tools for language teaching. In the past year, for instance, a combination of dial telephone equipment and tape recording equipment came on the market, to be followed by a wireless language laboratory system. While local autonomy in purchasing is at all times respected, the advantages and limitations of all kinds of systems and programmed instruction packages are explained and advice is given in terms of our knowledge of language learning.

New Construction

In the planning of language laboratories in new schools and new additions, a close rapport with the School Building Assistance Commission is desirable. The office of modern foreign languages provides not only Federal financial assistance but also professional advice regarding the location, room layout, acoustical treatment and original equipment of laboratories early enough to assist local school administrators and building committees.

Workshops for Teachers

The teacher's role in instruction has not been neglected. The relatively low level of efficiency in laboratory operation can be explained partially by the teachers' inadequate understanding of the equipment at their disposal and their lack of skill in manipulating it; but to a greater degree, and much more importantly, the weakness is related to their basic orientation toward language teaching and methodology. For this reason our language laboratory workshops include some work on both technical and instructional aspects.

To ameliorate the situation, several workshops of varying lengths have been held and plans have been made for expanded service. At the generous invitation of Massachusetts Institute of Technology a two-week language laboratory workshop was held there for twenty-four teachers during July. M.I.T. faculty members were engaged to conduct it. A language laboratory workshop of one and one-half days for the teachers of Saugus High School was conducted there by the State Supervisor at the time their laboratory was installed. Similarly, a one-half day session was held at Duxbury High School.

In April a survey of secondary school teachers indicated a substantial interest in more summer workshops. Accordingly, four one-week workshops were planned to accommodate about ninety-six teachers in August 1962.

A different type of workshop program was carried on at fourteen area centers from November to May. Each of eighteen groups of teachers met five times at approximately monthly intervals to consider the audio-lingual approach, pattern practice, some new materials and language laboratory practices. Six workshop instructors of outstanding ability assisted the Supervisor in providing eighty-nine sessions for about four hundred teachers.

On the basis of comments submitted by participating teachers, reports from the field, and evaluations made by the staff, certain needs were well met. For the coming year, however, these meetings will be more highly specialized and will follow at shorter intervals.

In-service education of a formal type was again provided for some Massachusetts FLES teachers by the NDEA Summer Institute at Tufts. Unfortunately there was not a similar institute in this state for secondary teachers and, although some of our teachers travel considerable distances to study, it becomes increasingly clear that others will not benefit from the excellent NDEA Title VI program until there is an institute near home. Steps have already been taken to help ensure an institute for secondary school teachers in this state next summer.

Basic Guide Published

Our Advisory Committee on Foreign Languages has helped make this a year of accomplishment. The bulletin, The Improvement of Foreign Language Programs in Massachusetts: A Basic Guide, prepared by the Committee, was printed and distributed to all Massachusetts school districts in September 1961. Requests for additional copies soon exhausted the original supply and required a second printing. The Basic Guide has now reached all fifty states and, at the request of the U. S. representative, Dr. Theodore Andersson, copies were sent to the UNESCO Conference on FLES held at Hamburg, Germany.

In order to discuss more fully certain issues treated in the Basic Guide and to help interpret its principles for local implementation, a series of fourteen conferences for administrators, department heads and guidance personnel was held across the state in the fall of 1961. These conferences, conducted by the MFL Supervisor, assisted in most cases by a member of the Advisory Committee, were well attended by department heads and teachers, but the proportion of superintendents, principals, and guidance counselors was disappointingly small. This underlines the fact that the specialist in a field such as modern foreign languages can not expect to attract many administrators and specialists in other fields, but must be prepared to carry his message to them at their meetings.

This was accomplished quite satisfactorily at two conferences of principals. The MFL Supervisor arranged and moderated a panel discussion on Modern Foreign Languages in the Junior High School for the fall meeting of the Massachusetts

Junior High School Principals Association at Chicopee. There is increasing evidence from this and other meetings that modern foreign languages, only recently a matter of controversy, are being accepted more and more widely as a fact of life by junior high principals. For the State Conference of Secondary School Principals at Amherst, the MFL Supervisor arranged and conducted a panel discussion on Continuous MFL Programs, which reached and involved a goodly number of principals of all types of public secondary schools. A third opportunity presented itself on the occasion of the annual meeting of the New England School Superintendents Association when the Massachusetts Supervisor appeared with two other State Supervisors on a panel to discuss Foreign Languages in the Elementary Schools.

Certification of Foreign Language Teachers

The Advisory Committee, after many months of study, formulated recommendations for the improvement of certification of MFL teachers. The principal features are the establishment of a new certificate for FLES specialist and the requirement of evidence of proficiency inthe foreign language through test scores rather than semester hours of credit. These proposals, supported by representatives of colleges and universities and by the Director of the Division of Certification and Placement at our conference held at Tufts, have been forwarded to the Commissioner. It is hoped that action will be taken by the State Board of Education in the near future and will not be postponed indefinitely until proposals for all other certificated personnel are readied.

A study of certification requirements for Latin teachers in the various states and of teacher preparation programs in representative colleges has been undertaken with a view toward making appropriate recommendations. Considerable material has already been collected and a report should be forthcoming in 1963.

New Bulletin in Preparation

With the concurrence and support of the Advisory Committee we have collected manuscripts from many school systems throughout the state describing their foreign language programs. A selection has been made by an editorial committee consisting of Professors Herbert Golden, Stowell Goding and Richard Newman, and the Supervisor, and the manuscript is being readied for Fall 1962 publication under the title, Current Practices in Foreign Languages. Covering all levels from FLES to college admissions, this bulletin should illustrate many of the principles advocated in the Basic Guide.

Communication for the foreign language teaching profession continues to be provided by the Bay State Foreign Language Bulletin, published at the University of Massachusetts. The MFL Supervisor regularly contributes an article to each issue. So far these articles have been largely informational; in the future they will include discussions of current issues.

Conferences and Addresses

For the exchange of ideas and the broadening and strengthening of personal contacts, and for the gathering of information on current materials and equipment, attendance at conferences and meetings has been most valuable. These included the meetings of the Modern Language Association and the National Council of State Supervisors of Foreign Languages in Chicago, the New England Modern Language Association at Providence (Brown University), the Massachusetts Section of NEMLA at Brandeis, and the Classical Association of New England at Deerfield Academy. In addition to serving on the Executive Committee of the Boston Chapter, American Association of Teachers of French, the Supervisor took an active interest in the work of the AAT German and AAT Spanish.

Speaking engagements covered a variety of topics and a range of groups. The topics included Foreign Languages and the Curriculum, The Certification of FLES Teachers, English and the Teaching of Foreign Languages, and Observations of a State Supervisor. The groups ranged from meetings of parents to a Summer School Convocation at the University of Massachusetts, the New Hampshire Modern Language Association, and the NDEA Summer Institute at Tufts.

In March of this year the U. S. Office of Education called a conference of ten State Supervisors and two consultants to consider problems related to the use of language learning equipment and to refine a survey instrument for use in a national survey. The Massachusetts Supervisor participated in the conference at the invitation of Dr. Joseph C. Hutchinson, Specialist in Foreign Languages.

In June Dr. Hutchinson spent two days here, one in consultation on administrative and supervisory affairs in this office, the other in visiting schools in Swampscott and Concord. The latter visits gave an opportunity to visit the two language laboratories and to talk with the department head at the regional high school. In Swampscott a special demonstration of the results of three years study of French with instruction by TV and classroom teachers was observed.

Educational Television

It seems appropriate at this point to urge closer rapport between this office and educational television. The Supervisor of Modern Foreign Languages at present has no official or direct connection with the French program, Parlons Francais, broadcast by Channel 2, but maintains communication with its director principally through their membership in the State Advisory Committee on Foreign Languages.

It has been pointed out earlier in this report that 160 cities and towns are now offering some kind of FLES program.

Of these, about 100 use the televised program. Supervision of such an extensive program presents problems of personnel and budget. Fortunately, an increasing number of school systems have been adding FLES specialists to teach the pupils, to coordinate and supervise the work of the general classroom teachers, or both to teach and supervise. The Parlons Francais project has from the start provided "area coordinators" to assist classroom teachers with their "follow-up" work, to conduct area workshops for them, and to consult with school administrators.

It is possible, and indeed probable, that in the near future the project may discontinue its area coordinators or supervisors. With the advancement of large numbers of pupils from grade six of the elementary schools to grade seven in secondary schools, and with the approaching realization of a relay or translator station for educational TV in the Connecticut Valley and corresponding rise in the number of school systems using the French program, the need for supervision by some agency will increase considerably. If local school systems cannot provide competent supervision, the responsibility appears to rest with the Department of Education. Perhaps the Department should have assumed this responsibility from the beginning of educational TV, since the Massachusetts Executive Committee for Educational Television (the Twenty-One Inch Classroom), which administers all educational programs for elementary and secondary schools, is a State agency.

The establishment of a working relationship between this office and the Twenty-One Inch Classroom would be desirable if for no other reason than to provide proper communication. It would seem especially important, however, for one State Committee (on Educational Television) in making policy and decisions to utilize the services of specialists and the Advisory Committee on Foreign Languages created by the State Board of Education to give expert advice in this field.

GUIDANCE AND PLACEMENT

Personnel

Again, this fiscal year there has been an increase in the number of guidance directors and counselors in Massachusetts Public Schools. There were 1164 guidance workers this year compared with 927 last year--an increase of 237.

Guidance in Elementary School Grades

There are reasons to believe in an early increase in emphases upon guidance programs in elementary school grades. Implications for substantial growth in this field can be seen in (1) elementary school guidance articles in the guidance literature (2) increase in textbook treatment of elementary school guidance (3) the great volume of requests coming from all parts of the country that this Office furnish elementary school guidance program handbooks and materials and (4) increase in interest as well as developments of elementary school guidance services in our own State.

We are confronted with the additional possibility that elementary school guidance services might experience sudden, rapid, and extensive growth. Such development could become a challenging reality especially if Congress should take affirmative action on a bill, now before it, to include elementary school guidance through an amendment to the National Defense Education Act of 1958.

In the firm belief that a variety of decisions will soon give impetus to guidance at the elementary level, our staff has made some preliminary studies of elementary school guidance programs now in operation in Massachusetts. Our studies revealed that thirty-four (34) cities and towns had indicated guidance activity in the elementary grades. Of these thirty-four (34) cities and towns, twenty-four (24) cities and towns have made substantial progress.

Professional Activities of Staff

It has been estimated that a supervisor can properly serve approximately sixty (60) cities and towns during a school year. Our nearest approach to this estimate was in the 1960-61 fiscal year when each supervisor was assigned to approximately seventy (70) cities and towns. This year the assignment has exceeded the rate of eighty-seven (87) cities and towns for each supervisor. Each supervisor undertakes to serve his assignments for a one-year period only and then rotates to serve a different assignment of cities and towns each year. There is merit in this method of procedure for (1) schools have the privilege of fresh viewpoints from different supervisors and (2) the supervisors profit from observing a great variety of guidance programs and personnel.

In addition to the foregoing implications of activity, the staff of the Office of Guidance and Placement has engaged in other activities such as the following:

(1) Regional and area conferences arranged by the U. S. Office of Education.

(2) Planning meetings and workshops for new guidance directors and counselors.

(3) Conferences held by several Divisions of the Department of Education.

(4) Conferences with superintendents, principals, and guidance personnel.

(5) Conferences concerned with activities of the State Plan for Title V-A of the National Defense Education Act.

(6) Meetings of the State Guidance Advisory Council and sub-committee meetings of the Council.

(7) Meetings of the New England Counselor-Trainers Association.

(8) Committees and conference meetings of the recently organized State Counselors Association.

(9) Planning committees and conferences of the New England Personnel and Guidance Conference of the National Vocational Guidance Association.

(10) Planning groups and committees concerned with testing and the development of guidance programs in private and parochial schools.

(11) Committees engaged in planning the 50th anniversary national annual conference of the American Personnel and Guidance Association to be held at Boston in 1963.

(12) Meetings of the American Personnel and Guidance Association annual national conference in Chicago.

(13) Development of guidance materials for publication.

(14) Conferences with hundreds of persons seeking information concerning preparation and entrance into guidance positions.

(15) Department and New England Association evaluations of secondary schools.

(16) Guidance surveys and special study cooperations.

(17) Approval and reimbursement of guidance, counseling, and testing programs under per capita and special amendment provisions of the State Plan for Title V-A of the National Defense Education Act.

(18) Approval and reimbursement of private and parochial school testing programs under the State Plan for Title V-A of the National Defense Education Act.

(19) Special advisement to business administrative personnel of cities and towns.

Guidance Philosophy Conflict

Within the past year and a half, a divergent view as to what constitutes a school guidance program has been developed by the counseling psychologist division of the American Psychological Association. It is their view that school guidance counseling should be converted to counseling and should emphasize psychological counseling and therapy. Such a view is contrary to the long and established practice of guidance counseling which is concerned primarily with educational problems and planning. Proponents of the deviating psychological counseling point of view seem not to realize that there is no evidence or law to support any contention that psychological counseling is a permissible public school educational function; the same is true for clinical counseling, therapy, social services, and other treatment activities.

Publications

"Portals to Careers - A Guide to Career Education in Colleges and Universities in Massachusetts", published last year, has been requested by schools and other institutions from every one of our States and several foreign countries. A third edition printing of "Portals to Careers" will be needed next year.

The publication, "Testing for the Identification and Encouragement of Able Students in Massachusetts", was published, has been well received, and has widespread distribution.

Annual publications such as (1) "Guidance Service Personnel in Massachusetts Public Schools" and (2) "Salaries and Other Information Pertaining to Public School Guidance Personnel in Massachusetts" were made available.

In addition to the foregoing publications, other bulletins such as (1) "A Guidance Program Handbook" (2) "A Testing Guide for Parents of Able Students" (3) "Gateways to Crafts - A Guide to Career Education and Training in Commercial, Business, Technical, and Vocational Schools in Massachusetts" and (4) "A Guide to Career Institutions of Junior College Grade" are in readiness for approval and publication.

Still other publications are in various stages of preparation. They are: (1) "A Director of Referral Agencies" (2) a number of bulletins on "Good Guidance Practices" (3) "A Handbook for Elementary School Guidance" and (4) some "Guidance Program Assessment Studies".

National Defense Education Act Activities

For the development and improvement of guidance, counseling, and testing in 1961-1962, $329,908.55 in Federal funds were made available.

Federal funds were used as follows:

(1) $307,547.53 for public school guidance, counseling, and testing in 256 secondary schools.

(2) $3,863.70 for testing only in fifty-two (52) public secondary schools.

(3) $9,003.56 for private school testing in 365 schools.

There were 134,430 public and private school pupils tested by use of Intelligence, Aptitude, and/or Achievement test instruments. Public secondary schools used 177,504 tests; private schools used 25,724. In addition to National Defense Education Act testing, the public schools used 168,736 other tests - a grand total of 372,964 tests.

In view of the fact that on June 30, 1962 we terminated all our guidance, counseling, and testing activities under the first four-year span of the National Defense Education Act, some interesting facts appear as a retrospect commendation of the services made possible by Congressional enactment of Title V-A in the National Defense Education Act. In considering the following facts, it should be observed that the Massachusetts State Plan was approved April 16, 1959. Consequently, Massachusetts had the benefits of NDEA provisions for only thirty-nine of the forty-eight months intended for operations under the Act.

(1) By making $1,239,437.48 of Federal funds available for establishment and improvement of Massachusetts guidance, counseling, and testing programs, the NDEA stimulated local

communities toward spending $10,980,692.12 in local funds.

(2) Federal funds were instrumental in establishing 140 new guidance, counseling, and testing programs and helped to improve programs in 646 schools.

(3) 376,016 public school pupils were tested to arrive at determinations envisaged by Title V, Part A of the Act. The amendment to our State Plan to provide a testing program for private schools was approved May 27, 1960. In two years of activity under the amended provision, 57,708 private school pupils were tested. During the period of our activity in testing, therefore, 433,724 pupils were tested.

(4) State Plan operations under the NDEA made it possible to render local public school guidance, counseling, and testing services to 776,307 secondary school pupils. This number was in addition to the number of pupils served by similar programs which did not need or did not apply for reimbursement through use of Federal funds.

(5) Availability of Federal funds made it possible to release most of our local guidance directors and counselors from time-consuming non-guidance activities, notably clerical work and test scoring. Funds for expensive guidance equipment have also resulted in improved guidance services.

(6) A relatively new guidance procedure, i.e., evening interviews for parents, has had general acceptance by approved Title V-A programs. This procedure deserves a special citation, for it has opened up a whole new avenue of family communications to improve the process of guidance and counseling for the individual pupil. Resultant public reaction to the guidance program is pleasant to observe.

(7) Title V-A funds have contributed the stimulus which has resulted in a very active State Guidance Council and the formation of a State Guidance Counselors Association which in its first year enrolled a membership of more than 600.

It is a pleasure to make this concluding comment: Massachusetts school administrators responsible for local guidance, counseling, and testing programs have had the right to appeal any of our decisions not to approve and reimburse their programs.

This right is reserved in Section 1.5 of our State Plan. It is to the credit of local administrators, the State Board of Education, and the supervisory staff of the Office of Guidance and Placement that, in spite of the novelty of NDEA operations and complications inherent in administering a State Plan, not a single appeal was made during the thirty-nine (39) months of activity under the Plan.

Supervisory Activities

Aside from work incident to approvals and reimbursement of guidance, counseling, and testing programs, the staff of the Office of Guidance and Placement has engaged in a great variety of other general supervisory activities. These fall into special categories as follows: secondary school evaluations; supervisory and consultative visits to schools; talks or addresses to groups such as Parent-Teacher Associations, area guidance associations, college conferences, national area and regional conferences, college classes, and attendance and participation in professional meetings.

Workshops and Conferences

In support of supervision, the Office of Guidance and Placement staff arranged one workshop and five regional conferences. The workshop was for all new guidance directors and counselors and was attended by more than 250 persons. The five conferences were held in anticipation of problems which schools might encounter in making applications for approval of guidance, counseling, and testing programs to be reimbursed under our State Plan for Title V-A of the National Defense Education Act.

Massachusetts School Counselors Association

The School Guidance Counselors Association which had its organization meeting last year during our Test Workshop at Boston College has developed into a dynamic organization. This year it had its first annual meeting on May 22, 1962 at Babson Institute, Wellesley. The theme of the conference was "The Role of the Guidance Counselor - Present Functions and Future Challenges."

DIVISION OF STATE COLLEGES

The enrollment of the Massachusetts State College system as of October 1, 1961 was 8,958, an increase over the previous year. The entering freshman class numbered 3,055.

Personnel

Dr. John Gillespie became Director of the Division of State Colleges.

Dr. Adrian Rondileau, President of Yankton College, South Dakota, was appointed President of the State College at Bridgewater, effective September 1962, to replace Dr. Clement C. Maxwell. Dr. Maxwell served the Commonwealth as teacher and college president for a quarter of a century.

Faculty

The "Freedom Bill" which enables the Board of Education to hire faculty above the minimum step of the pay grade was enacted by the General Court. The faculty numbered 571 and the faculty student ratio was 15 to 1.

Degrees Awarded

There were awarded 1706 Bachelor's Degrees, 921 Master's Degrees, and 2 Associate in Science Degrees, making a total of 2,629.

State College Conference

The Thirty-Seventh Conference of State Colleges was held on April 6, 1962. Principal speakers were Dr. Lloyd P. Young, President of Keene Teachers College and Dr. Asa Knowles, President of Northeastern University. The theme was "Accreditation."

Continuing Education Program

The Continuing Education program reached new records in enrollment and income. Seven hundred and seventy-six courses were offered and there were 21,666 course enrollments. The previous year there were 663 courses and 19,219 course enrollments. The Intensive Teacher Training program enrolled 238. A Workshop for Elementary

School Principals enrolled thirteen.

New Programs

The Board of Education authorized, in addition to the A. B. program, the Bachelor of Science in Medical Technology and Bachelor of Science in Business Administration.

STATE COLLEGE AT BOSTON

During the academic year 1961-1962 the student body reached a total enrolment of 1,630 divided among the classes as follows: graduate, 79; senior, 286; junior, 308; sophomore, 376; freshman, 577; special, 4. There were 100 faculty positions of which 98 were filled. Therefore, the ratio between students and faculty members was 16.63 to one. However, all these faculty members are not engaged in full time teaching as three are assigned to the library full time, six serve as part-time deans, two serve part-time in the admissions office as registrars and one serves part-time as dean of the graduate division. The two vacant positions were not filled because no qualified and satisfactory candidates in the academic area desired were available.

The Program of Continuing Studies conducted especially for the continued training of classroom teachers already in service has an enrolment in each of its sessions as follows:

1961 Summer	835
1961 Fall	1,235
1962 Spring	1,282

The following chart indicates the number of courses offered in each session and the number of persons included within the faculty of the Program of Continuing Studies.

	No. of Courses	No. of Faculty
Summer 1961	47	28 *
Fall 1961	58	53
Spring 1962	58	50

*does not include 7 elementary classroom teachers in the intensive teacher-training course

The other curricula offered at this college include the kindergarten and primary curriculum, the elementary curriculum, the secondary school curriculum in the fields of English, Science, Social Studies, Mathematics, and Modern Foreign Languages, and the Industrial Arts curriculum. The Industrial Arts division is conducted with the cooperation of the Boston School Department. However, no freshman class was admitted to this program in September 1960 or September 1961 and none will be admitted in September 1962. Thus the program will go out of existence when the students of the senior class of 1962-63 complete the course and receive their degrees. This program of attrition is at the request of the Boston School Department.

The college has received a budgetary grant of $2,600,000.00 for the construction of a new building on the present parking lot along Longwood Avenue. This building will include science laboratories and classrooms, a new cafeteria and a student lounge. Construction of the building has begun and is now in progress. It is expected that this building will be ready for occupancy in September 1963.

This college has served as host to several conferences in the field of education. This phase of the college's service to the profession has grown each year. Many of these conferences have been held under the direction of various departments of the State Department, a minority number under educational organizations. It is the policy of the President of the college to encourage the use of the college by professional groups for the advancement of the profession through meetings and conferences.

One retirement occurred within the college personnel at the close of the academic year. Miss Miriam Kallen, Professor of Elementary Education, reached the age of 70 years during the academic year and, hence, was placed upon retirement after completing thirty-three years of faithful service to the college and its students. The college expresses its deep gratitude to her for her years of service.

Again this year there were five resignations on the level of instructor caused by the low salary scale of the faculty rating. It is hoped that these positions may be filled.

STATE COLLEGE AT BRIDGEWATER

July 1, 1961 - June 30, 1962

From Small Beginnings

College registration and program making got under way at Bridgewater on September 11, 1961 at which time the student roster indicated further healthy growth in numbers and this in the face of still greater selectivity in the entrance requirements. It is more than a little unfortunate that Bridgewater should be so late in meeting the needs for additional, more modern laboratories and research facilities, all of which will be met in the new science building, delayed unconscionably by circumstance not by design. The student numbers for October 1, 1961 were: Seniors, 268; Juniors, 257; Sophomores, 367; Freshmen, 443; Special Students, 20.

The Ship is Launched

On September 26, the Annual Fall Convocation, betokening the formal beginning of the academic year, was held. As in the past, a prominent graduate of the college was invited to speak to the student body, which because of its numbers overflowed the Horace Mann Auditorium. Dr. William Edgar, presently Superintendent of Schools in Farfield, Connecticut talked inspiringly to the students at this traditional ceremony.

Another Milestone

In January of 1961, the college made formal application for membership in the Association of American University Women. Following this, the Association sent for a two day's stay on the Bridgewater campus, Dr. Margaret Hargrove, Dean of Women at Mary Washington College of the University of Virginia. Dr. Hargrove was very complimentary of our standards, our qualities and the academic atmosphere of the college. On June 25 we were notified of Bridgewater's acceptance into A.A.U.W. membership. This, I know, will please the alumnae!

Crescat:Floreat

The signing of the Freedom Bill into law unbinds somewhat the hands of those who administer our state colleges. Bridgewater appreciates the change; at least we no longer must go through the ridiculous process of offering seasoned teachers the lowest step in the various classifications. The "teacher" market is incredibly competitive today.

Host and Guests

The Womens' Clubs of Massachusetts held their Annual Convention on October 30. An all day meeting, the group presented an excellent program in keeping with the dignity and purpose of the organization. The ladies were most appreciative of our efforts to help make the day happy and profitable. Such meetings have done much to destroy mistaken evaluation of Bridgewater's position in the educational cosmos.

Getting to Know You

Bridgewater's zeal in projecting an honest image of her philosophy has led to the enlarging of our orbit and the spread of a deeper, more accurate knowledge of the Bridgewater purpose and the Bridgewater spirit. For this reason and for many others we were happy to welcome Mr. Thomas Curtin and his staff who brought to the College the Youth Citizenship Conference, an all day meeting on April 14. It was heartening to extend greeting to a group of most interested and alert young men and women from our public and private high schools of Southeastern Massachusetts, eager to learn and eager to speak. I should like to feel that this conference will become a part of the college calendar as an annual event.

A Shower of Honors

A note on the increasing significance of Honors Day should be recorded in these pages. Now ten years old, it started out with one honor, the Hill-Ross award, established by the class of 1935; today on the occasion of the Honors Convocation of 1962, more than twenty awards, gifts of alumnae and faculty, were distributed among the student body. The students have come to look upon this as a really important climax to the college year.

Senior Strikes 1962

Thomas Lee has been awarded an assistantship at the Graduate School of Syracuse University to study for the master's degree in Audio-Visual Education.

William Davis and Robert Demers have been granted teaching fellowships in the department of chemistry at the Boston College Graduate School.

Roland Pierre DeMars is now a teaching assistant in the department of Romance Languages at the University of Missouri Graduate School.

Mrs. Norma Persson is the recipient of a scholarship to pursue graduate work in the Biology Department of the College of Art Sciences at Radcliffe for the coming academic year. She will specialize in Biological Oceanography.

Arnold Sutterlin has been appointed as a teaching fellow in the Biology department in the Graduate School at the University of Massachusetts.

James Nasuti has been given a scholarship at the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange between East and West. His study will be done at the University of Hawaii.

Paul Poulos will be a teaching fellow in the field of the Earth Sciences at Rutgers University for the year 1962-1963.

Mrs. Sylvia Kostecki will do graduate study at Brandeis University under a scholarship grant.

An assistantship in the field of Physical Science has been awarded to Robert Eaton at the University of California.

Harold Leigh has been appointed to a fellowship in the department of History at the University of Rhode Island.

And Others

Carolyn Ryan, 1960, Assistant at Clark University, has received a grant of $6,000.00 for the completion of her Ph. D. studies in the field of Geography at the same university.

Frank Bernard, 1961, has received a teaching assistantship at the University of Wisconsin for the coming year.

Robert Arnold has accepted a scholarship in the School of Geography at Clark University for the year 1962-1963.

Patricia Pannesi, 1961, has been granted an assistantship at Clark University for the year 1962-1963.

Louise Rodriques, 1961, has been appointed to an assistantship in Biology at the University of New Hampshire.

STATE COLLEGE AT FITCHBURG

July 1, 1961 - June 30, 1962

Buildings and Maintenance

Ground was broken and construction begun on the new administration-library-science-auditorium building project.

A portion of McKay Park, property of the City of Fitchburg, was deeded to the Commonwealth for the erection of a new elementary-junior high training school.

Additional fire safety measures were effected in Miller Hall, Palmer Hall, the junior high school and industrial arts building.

The addition to the central heating plant was completed and two new boilers installed.

The snack bar in the recreation room of Herlihy Dormitory was leased to the Herlihy Dormitory Association and was opened for business in the spring.

Junior High School

Roof repairs and roof resurfacing were completed. A new heating and ventilating system was installed.

An early morning fire, caused by faulty wiring, resulted in approximately $6000 damage to auditorium stage floor, stage curtain, and to the industrial arts shop located on the basement floor.

Training Schools

The Fitchburg School Committee met at the College in September to review the report of President Weston relative to the terms of the new city-state contract. The meeting proved satisfactory to both parties.

Extension Program

A series of joint meetings was held with representatives of industry, Chamber of Commerce, high school principals and lay committees relative to higher education needs in this area. Expansion of the college's educational facilities to serve the needs of the community is under an intensive study.

Nursing Education

Positions were created for a Director and four instructors for the nursing education program which will be completely administered by the college starting in September, 1962.

Industrial Arts Department

This Department rendered service to school systems of the Commonwealth in the area of curriculum problems, shop planning, and equipment. The College was host to industrial arts teachers of the Commonwealth for two days of conferences on curriculum problems and met with committees of teachers and members of the State Building Assistance Commission in preparing a guide on shop planning.

Special Education

The Special Education Department rendered professional service on-and-off campus in their specialty field and assisted in professional activities throughout the Commonwealth.

New England teachers of philosophy of education held its regular meetings at the college for the fifteenth consecutive year since its founding.

Community Relations

The college received considerable favorable publicity from the local newspaper on items of community interests. A reporter from this paper visits the campus weekly to plan adequate coverage of news.

The College Alumni Association was reorganized, and a drive has been launched for raising a substantial sum of money for the purpose of promoting more valuable Alumni services to the College.

Faculty Resignations, Retirements, Transfers

Mr. Walter Richard, Director of Secondary Education Teacher Training, resigned to complete work on his doctorate.

Mr. Raymond Okerman, Instructor of History and Physical Education in the junior high school, resigned to take a position as manager of the student union at the Southern State College of Connecticut.

Mr. Clarence Calder, Instructor in the Industrial Arts Department, resigned to take a position at the University of Connecticut.

Miss Alma Johnson retired in September after forty-two years of service in the Edgerly School. She passed away in October, 1961.

Dr. Richard Michael, Professor of History, transferred to the State College at Framingham.

Dr. Vincent Hawes, Associate Professor of Education, transferred to the State College at Salem.

Mr. John McNaney, Assistant Professor of Physical Science, was granted a leave of absence without pay to carry on advance study in chemistry at the University of the Pacific.

Faculty Appointments

Mr. Robert B. Fritz, Art Department
Mr. Theodore L. Lapierre, Physical Science Department
Mr. Pierre Pinet, Social Science Department and French
Mr. Robert J. Armstrong, Principal of Edgerly School
Mr. Joseph C. Farias, Industrial Arts Department
Miss Eileen P. Harrington, Grade 4, Edgerly School
Miss Barbara Johnson, Grade 5, Dillon School
Mrs. Janet Mixer, Grade 4, Dillon School
Mr. Frederick L. Luddy, Assistant to the President

STATE COLLEGE AT FRAMINGHAM

Enrollment Growth

College enrollment of full-time students reached a new high of 785. Growth continued in the Program of Continuing Studies, with a course registration total of 865 being reached.

Campus Expansion

On September 11 our new dormitory opened its doors to 200 resident students. At the same time, the long-awaited Student Union facilities, housed in this building, were opened to the entire student body.

Progress on the new Home Economics-Science building continued, with the target date of September 1962 being set for the opening.

Curriculum Development

Throughout the year admissions applications were received for the newly-authorized Bachelor of Arts programs in English and History. During the year the Curriculum Committee worked on the development of majors in these fields and in Science. The Graduate Committee gave its efforts to the further development of courses in the newly-authorized Master's Degree Program and to the planning of the coming 1962 summer session, the first in Framingham's history.

Special Events

Among the outstanding speakers in the College Cultural Program were Ambassador Frederick H. Boland, Sir Anthony Wedgewood Benn, and Author Vance Packard.

On April 5, the Massachusetts Elementary Principals' Association held their Annual Conference on this campus.

On May 2, official dedication ceremonies for Martin F. O'Connor Hall were held. Greetings from the Department of Education were brought by Dr. Owen B. Kiernan and Dr. John Gillespie. Dr. Martin F. O'Connor offered appropriate remarks. The keys to the building were presented by Mr. Joseph Salerno and accepted by Dr. D. Justin McCarthy.

Graduation

On June 11, Bachelor of Science in Education degrees were offered to 144 graduates. For the first time in the history of the college, Master of Education degrees were conferred upon four candidates. Commencement speaker was Dr. Wilma Kerby-Miller, Vice-President and Dean of the Graduate School of Radcliffe College.

STATE COLLEGE AT LOWELL

The State College at Lowell summer session in July, 1961, enrolled 77 students under the administrative supervision of Dean John J. Fisher, who was acting President during the absence of President Daniel H. O'Leary. President O'Leary was sent by the U. S. Department of State as an Educational Consultant to the Republic of Venezuela, under the Alianza para el Progresso program, during the months of July and August 1961. During the summer the Florida Citrus Commission sponsored a Health Workshop and Seminar on Campus attended by 20 graduate students.

The regular 1961-62 session opened in September 1961 with a total enrollment of 586 students, 193 of whom were entering freshmen. The faculty numbered 37, including as new members, Doctor Ethel Kamien, Instructor in Biology and Mr. Joseph Williams, Instructor in English. Mr. John Zimmerman, Instructor in History, was absent during the first semester, finishing studies for the Ph.D. at Harvard. He returned for the second semester but resigned in June, 1962, to accept an Assistant Professorship at Los Angeles State College in California. Mr. Herbert Bloom, Assistant Librarian, resigned at the end of September 1961 to become Head Circulating Librarian at Boston University. Mr. DeMerritte Hiscoe suffered a serious heart attack during the late summer of 1961 and was unable to return to resume instruction until February of 1962. Construction was begun on the new Humanities Building, containing administrative offices, library, cafeteria, student lounge and fifteen classrooms, one a television studio, another a language laboratory. This building was substantially completed during the academic year 1961-62 but not turned over to the College until the summer of 1962.

Architects were assigned to design two new buildings at the College. Perez Lewin, of Andover, drew up plans for a Power Plant to be located at a later date on the old playing field to the rear of the original education building. Samuel Eisenberg, of Boston, designed a dormitory to accommodate 180 women students to be later constructed at the corner of Rolfe and Pawtucket streets on the former Allen property. Money was requested to complete both of these projects in the 1963 capital outlay budget.

The music education students presented as their annual production "A Connecticut Yankee" on May 10, 11, 12, and 13th.

Baccalaureate and Commencement fell on June 10, 1962. Degrees were awarded to 97 Elementary Majors and 18 Music Majors for a total of 115 graduates.

In general,the year was comparatively uneventful and harmony reigned on campus.

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STATE COLLEGE AT NORTH ADAMS

Submitted herewith is the Annual Report of the activities and conditions at North Adams for the year ending June 30, 1962.

Attendance

The total number of students in regular campus courses for the year was 400. Of this number 200 were men and 200 were women. The distribution by classes was as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Freshmen	84	61	145
Sophomores	53	51	104
Juniors	26	34	60
Seniors	24	37	61
Specials	13	17	30
Totals	200	200	400

The total number was higher than in 1960-1961, and this September the enrollment will approximate the present capacity of the College based on available faculty.

Continuing Studies Program

We continue to meet the needs of teachers in service through our continuing studies and summer courses. A total of 2673 semester hours were earned by continuing studies students on campus during the year, and 475 individual teachers were in membership. This figure includes only the resident students in continuing studies and does not include students taking University Extension courses off the campus.

Degrees Granted

The following degrees were granted:

Bachelor of Science in Education in Course	63
Bachelor of Science in Education in Continuing Studies	12
Total	75
Master of Education in Continuing Studies	36
Total Degrees Granted	111

Guidance Clinic

The clinic, under the direction of Dr. Robert Hamilton, continues as a center for testing and remedial reading work for children. Well over 1700 cases have been handled since its inception in 1952. The Board of Education authorized the preparation of guidance counselors at the College and classes were held during the year in this field.

Faculty

Changes in faculty were: Mrs. Iris O. Lilly was appointed instructor of mathematics, a new position; Mrs. Suzanne W. Kemper was appointed instructor, a new position, to act as librarian in place of Miss Margaret Lanoue who was assigned to teaching Education courses.

Maintenance and Equipment

The Dormitory opened in September with its capacity of 96 women, the result of renovations made during the summer. Sixteen more women were thus accommodated by the changes.

Medical Technologist Program

The Board of Education authorized a new program in affiliation with the Pittsfield General Hospital for the preparation of medical technologists. The program will commence in September 1962. Students will spend the first three years at the College and the fourth year at the Pittsfield General Hospital. They will receive the B.S. degree from the College on the completion of their work.

A.B. Degree with Education Minor

The Board of Education authorized the granting of A.B. and B.S. degrees for those preparing to teach on the high school level. Programs will be in operation September 1962 with majors in: English, history, chemistry, physics, biology, and mathematics. Two years of French will be required for this degree.

Accreditation

The College is fully accredited, both as a College and as a professional school for the preparation of teachers.

Conclusion

The College, in equipment and faculty, can fully meet the standards required for training teachers, and is so recognized.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
STATE COLLEGE
SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

Student Body and Faculty

For the year 1961-62 at Salem State College, the student body numbered 1314 at the opening of college in September. Eight faculty members and an administrative assistant to the President were added to the college staff. The college staff now has a total faculty of seventy-three.

Future Plans

The plans for the new two and one-half million dollar business education-arts and science building were placed for bid in July 1962. Future plans call for men's and women's dormitories and a student union.

Academic Program

Having prepared programs for the Bachelor of Arts in English, history and mathematics, the college is ready to admit the first students for these programs in September of 1962. A new program in business administration begins on a part-time basis in September of 1962 and on a full-time basis in September of 1963. The Honors Program for top ranking students was carried on during the college year. Awards were presented at a special Honors Day in May.

The Saltonstall School was added as an additional laboratory school in September of 1961. President Meier and Senator Smith appeared at a Student-Faculty convocation to discuss New Directions for State Colleges and Federal Aid to Education. Grants of $12,000 were received by the Science and Mathematics departments to improve the teaching of these subjects. These grants were a part of more than $40,000 received from the National Science Foundation.

Student Council

The Student Council, at a special meeting, donated $6,000 to the college library.

Activities

In September the alumni of the ten State Colleges met at Salem to conduct a workshop on methods by which the alumni may aid the State Colleges in achieving their academic and fiscal objectives. The freshman initiation banquet was held in the college gymnasium in October. The Essex County Teachers Association held their 132nd annual convention at the college on October 17. Many faculty and staff members took an active part in the program.

On October 26, an open house program was held at the college for prospective freshmen. In December the student council and staff held a Campus Carnival benefiting WGBH television. The carnival was successful; $1000 was raised for this worthy purpose.

The college was visited in January by two representatives of the research staff of Dr. James Conant. Salem was one of four colleges selected for a survey of the program to prepare junior high school teachers.

The college faculty and staff held a reception for Dr. John Gillespie, the new Director of State Colleges. Dr. Gillespie met faculty, staff and members of the student council. The college bookstore was reorganized and enlarged in order to be of more service to students and faculty.

J. Clifford Geer Memorial

Faculty and students established a library fund memorial in memory of Mr. J. Clifford Geer, Associate Professor of Audio-Visual Aids, who passed away in the fall.

Mathematics and Science Fairs

A Mathematics Fair was held at the college on March 27th. More than two hundred local school systems were represented. In April the North Shore Regional Science Fair was held at the college. This fair was a three day project. High Schools from all the North Shore communities took an active part in the Fair.

Retirement

During the college year, the following long-time staff and professional personnel retired from active duty at the college: Bruce F. Jeffery, Chairman of the Business Education Department; Minerva Hudgins, grade three teacher, Horace Mann School; Ann K. Clark, Principal Bookkeeper, and Peter J. Williams, Head Janitor.

Each retiring member was presented with a purse and scroll of honor by the faculty and administration.

Investiture, Alumni Day, Class Day, Baccalaureate and Graduation

Investiture of the Senior Class was held in early May in the college auditorium. Walter Cuffe, President of the Class of 1962, presented President Meier, who gave the address and invested each senior in his cap and gown.

Alumni Day was held on May 19. More than 800 active alumni returned to the college. The alumni pledged substantial gifts to the college library totalling more than $10,000.

On Class Day, June 6, Mr. Raymond Dower, Director of Research and Statistics from the Massachusetts Department of Education, was the principal speaker.

On June 10, the baccalaureate address was given to the graduates by Reverend Gerard Dorgan at 10:30 a.m. At graduation, held outdoors in the college quadrangle at 2 p.m., more than 1700 parents and friends listened to the commencement address given by Judge John Connolly of the Boston Juvenile Court.

Dr. Frederick A. Meier presented 231 undergraduates and 77 graduates to Dr. John McDevitt of the Board of Education who awarded the degrees in education to the graduates.

Conclusion

In behalf of students, alumni and staff, the college President would like to express his appreciation to the Department of Education and members of the General Court for their interest and aid in realizing the academic and fiscal objectives of the college.

The major problem facing the college is the need to meet the rising tide of qualified students who wish to enroll. The college has a net per pupil cost of under $400 and is not receiving sufficient funds from yearly appropriations to maintain the high standards of the college, to meet the new requirements of accreditation, and to meet the educational needs of the young people of the community and the Commonwealth.

While the college understands that it must operate within the amounts appropriated by the General Court, it feels that the system of fiscal operations must be changed in order that the college may fulfill its needs. The college respectfully requests that more consideration be given by the General Court to realistic yearly appropriations and to a reasonable degree of fiscal autonomy within the budget.

State College at Westfield

The college year of 1961-1962 witnessed many changes on the Westfield campus. Chief among them were the installation of a new president, Dr. Leonard J. Savignano, and the approval by the Board of Education of liberal arts programs with a minor in education. Work on the new classroom building proceded at a rapid rate and the close of the school year witnessed a near completion of this structure which will allow the College to greatly increase its student enrollment.

Formal inaugural exercises for the installation of Dr. Savignano as Westfield's twelfth president, took place on October 26, 1961, with Dr. Owen B. Kiernan, Commissioner of Education, presiding. A feature attraction was the message of the Governor, His Excellency John E. Volpe, who arrived on the campus athletic field via helicopter. The ceremonies were witnessed by some five hundred guests who represented the community and leading educational institutions.

The Board of Education, at its spring meeting, granted approval for the new liberal arts curriculum which will be started in September, 1962. The initial offerings are in the areas of English, history, and mathematics.

President Savignano initiated a program of President's Assemblies. These are monthly programs during which time the President presented guests of distinction, or utilized the period to discuss with the students the progress and problems of the State College at Westfield.

Our Dramatic Club presented two major productions this year. On December 10 as part of the Christmas program the offering was "A Sign Unto You" and on March 16 and 17 "A Guest in the House" was presented as a joint activity with the local Rotary Club.

On April 24 the Alumni-Student Organization presented Bennett Cerf whose topic was "American Literature and Humor". Dr. Cerf spoke to a capacity crowd and mingled with the guests at a reception in Scanlon Hall after his performance. This Alumni-Student evening is the first of a series to promote alumni-college good will and to raise funds.

A College television series was presented through the courtesy of the Barbara Bernard Show on Channel 40. Starting in January, members of our college staff presented five programs in which the academic offerings and college life at Westfield were featured.

On March 14 Channel 22 invited President Savignano and Dean Welch to participate in the Kitty Broman Show so that the listeners might become better informed with the program at the State College at Westfield.

In the spring of the year a group of local superintendents, together with Mr. O'Shea, Director of Continuing Studies Program, and Dr. Savignano, planned an Honors Program for high school students. This program will offer

Saturday morning courses of college level to especially selected high school seniors from the local areas. Thus, high school students from some of the smaller communities will be given the opportunity to participate in advanced courses. The initial offerings will be in mathematics and chemistry.

On the afternoon of May 24 the State Department of Education honored a man who has served Westfield State College for over twenty years by dedicating Scanlon Hall in honor of Dr. Edward J. Scanlon, retired President of the State College. Among the noted guests were Dr. Owen B. Kiernan, Commissioner of Education, Honorable John D. O'Connor, Mayor of Westfield, and Mr. Joseph Salerno, Chairman of the Board of Education. A reception for invited guests was held in the parlour following the ceremony.

This year witnessed extensive use of the Westfield facilities by outside organizations. Among them were the Women's Auxiliary of the Noble Hospital, which held a fashion show in our auditorium, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Division of Vocational Education, which held a display and meeting, and the Massachusetts Department of Commerce, Women's Division, which held an all-day program entitled "Women at Work".

Many other organizations utilized our facilities. Among them were: East Hampden County Principals Study Group and West Hampden County Principals Study Group which held educational meetings on our campus. The Massachusetts Youth Citizenship Conference, directed by Dr. Curtin, of the State Department, held its annual meeting on April 16. Our college played host to the members of the West Point Glee Club for dinner and a dance following their performance sponsored by the local chapter of the American Red Cross. Our largest educational meeting of the year was the fall meeting Saturday, November 18, of the Southern New England Council of the International Reading Association. This all-day conference attracted over five hundred teachers from the western Massachusetts and Connecticut areas who gathered to hear Dr. William Sheldon speak on "Challenging Issues in Today's Reading". On December 9 a Consultation on Campus Ministry by the Massachusetts Council of Churches considered how best to serve the religious needs of the students in the State Colleges.

The Glee Club of the College was in great demand for outside performances and made six appearances, the most notable of which was that at Rockefeller Centre, New York City on the 16th of December. They were featured in a program of Christmas songs. The Glee Club also produced a recording of Westfield College Songs which is now for sale.

This trend of publicizing the offerings of the State College at Westfield was a definite part of President Savignano's philosphy as witnessed by his thirty-two speaking engagements throughout the State. In most of his appearances Dr. Savignano stressed the growth and the quality of the educational programs at the State College at Westfield.

As the college year came to a close we were saddened by the retirement of two members of the faculty who had given many years of service to the Westfield State College. Mrs. Lillian Wallace, who had taught geography and Mr. J. Vey Merrill, the Director of Teacher Training Program terminated their services at the close of the school year.

The Senior Class presented the College with a large announcement board which will be placed in the lobby of Parenzo Hall. The Senior Class was granted Senior Week during which multiple social and academic activities were held to commemorate the closing of their college careers.

Commencement was held on Sunday, June 10, at three o'clock, at which time over one thousand relatives and friends gathered for the commencement activities featuring Dr. Linwood Chase, Professor of Education, Boston University, who spoke on the challenges facing educators.

STATE COLLEGE AT WORCESTER

During the school year of 1961-62 plans were completed for the proposed laboratory-classroom building to be erected between the Administration Building of the Worcester State College and the May Street School. This building will consist of classrooms, science laboratories, lounges, a speech laboratory, a foreign language laboratory, offices, demonstration classrooms, a 260-seat lecture hall, and an auditorium.

The guest of honor at the Annual Scholarship Tea was Major-General Thomas F. Foley, former commander of the Yankee Division. The tea followed a pattern similar to other years and helped finance several scholarships for the college. The Alumni Association for the second time held a fashion show for the purpose of raising money for a scholarship for the college. Their annual card party was also well attended.

The usual college social events — the freshman, sophomore, junior and senior proms — were held. The Dramatic Club plays and the Glee Club Concert, which were well attended by the public, were given very favorable comment by the local press. Our Glee Club held exchange concerts with Fitchburg, Westfield, and Salem State Colleges. A combined Glee Club Concert was held with Holy Cross College and the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. The annual Winter Carnival was held during the week-end of February 16-18, 1962. Skiing, skating, snow sculpturing, a record hop, and a formal dance occupied the three days. The annual Father-Daughter and Mother-Daughter banquets were held, having excellent attendance.

Three hundred and thirty freshmen were admitted to the 1961-62 class. This represents an increase of nine freshmen in comparison with the class of the previous September. The total enrollment was one thousand and six students with an increase of ninety-five students over the enrollment of September, 1960.

The college continued its policy of operating educational conferences. "Health and Physical Fitness" was the subject of the annual all-day conference. This conference was devoted to the study of the fundamental principles of health as related to the individual, the school, and the community. Methods of teaching physical education classes for the purpose of instilling fundamental habits of health were stressed. A general meeting was held in the auditorium in the morning, and individual workshops took place in the afternoon. Miss Ruth V. Somers, our Educational Field Service Agent, was chairman and organizer of this conference. Workshops in "Language Arts" and "The Improvement of Reading" were held in Shrewsbury and Brookfield. An all-day conference was held in Uxbridge on "Education Around the World." Teachers from Bellingham, Blackstone, Upton, Mendon, Millville, Hopedale, and Northbridge also attended this meeting. This conference featured exchange teachers from New Zealand and Japan and students from several foreign countries. During the year the college through the series of workshops and conferences served forty communities and nine hundred teachers.

Various new positions were filled: Mr. Raymond L. Blanchard was appointed to teach physics and physical science; Miss Katherine M. Shea, to teach Spanish; Mr. Vianney R. Ferland,to teach social studies. Mr. William D. Joyce was appointed librarian. Dr. John E. Sullivan was granted a leave of absence of one year b y the State Board of Education to serve as superintendent of schools in Revere, Massachusetts. Mr. Thomas Todd Jr. was appointed for one year to replace Dr. John E. Sullivan as supervisor and teacher of secondary education. Dr. E. Justin Hills and Dr. Eloise Seifert resigned to accept other positions. Mr. Achille Joyal was granted an additional leave of absence for the college year 1961-62 in order to teach in Cambodia.

The following promotions were made effective September 1, 1961 by the State Board of Education: Dr. Edwin R. Hedman and Miss Madelin A. Wilmarth to associate professor; Mr. Francis T. Dyson and Mr. Joseph J. Foley to assistant professor; and Dr. Elizabeth V. Foster to Commonwealth Professor. Miss Mary T. Cosgrove was promoted to assistant professor effective January 28, 1962.

Faculty members and the President spoke at meetings, conventions, institutes and gatherings of an educational nature. Mr. Thomas Todd Jr. was a judge at the annual Science Fair of Classical High School, Lynn, Massachusetts. Dr. Robert F. Perry, Jr. was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the St. Lawrence Valley Geographical Society. Mrs. Helen G. Shaughnessy spoke to the English teachers at Marlboro High School and Tantasqua Regional High School on the subject of reading comprehension. Dr. Francis G. Walett spoke to the Clinton Lion's Club and the Westboro Historical Society on the subject of United States History. Dr. Paul A. Holle delivered the commencement address at the Nature Training School of the Worcester Natural History Museum. Mr. Joseph C. Lonergan was the main speaker at the meeting of the Spencer Association for Retarded Children. His subject was "Retardation."

Dr. Elizabeth V. Foster spoke on the subject "Social Studies for Today's Children" at the Elementary Teachers Conference at Deerfield, Massachusetts. In addition she spoke on the subject "Teaching as a Career" to the Future Teachers of America at Wachusett Regional High School. Dean Marguerite C. McKelligett spoke on the subject "A Reflection of French History and Thought" to the National Penwomen's Association, Worcester Branch.

President Eugene A. Sullivan was the Chairman of the annual Memorial Grove Exercises held in Worcester on Sunday prior to Memorial Day. He was the main speaker at the Mother-Daughter and Father-Daughter banquets of the Worcester State College. On finishing his term as President of the Massachusetts Council for Teacher Education, he was elected Vice-President ex-officio of that organization. He gave greetings to the institute on Safety operated by the Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles in the auditorium of the Worcester State College. He attended the meeting of the Governor's Safety Council held in the State House and the annual meeting of

the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. President Sullivan attended the annual meeting of the Eastern States Association of which he was a member of the Resolutions Committee. He was the main speaker at the Shrewsbury Rotary Club in the spring of 1962 on the subject of "Higher Education in the State of Massachusetts." He attended the Massachusetts meeting of the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education held in Boston. He attended several meetings of the committee of representatives of Massachusetts Public Higher Education institutions concerned with the establishment of a tri-semester program in the institutions of public higher education. He attended several meetings of the Massachusetts Informal Coordinating Council for public higher education and was a guest of the United States Navy on the Aircraft Carrier Lake Champlain on maneuvers in the South Atlantic for a week in November. In addition he attended the fifth anniversary dinner of the Higher Education Loan Plan of the Massachusetts Assistance Corporation, an organization devoted to lending scholarship money to deserving students of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Massachusetts College of Art

Annual Report

July 1, 1961 to June 30,1962

This eighty-eighth year in the history of the college began with 509 students, 181 of which were Freshmen.

Events of the year gave evidence of an ever-expanding service to the state and its cultural, educational and industrial art demands. The President and many members of the faculty continued to assume leadership and consultant roles in the many problems of art in the community, the state and the nation.

The constant pressure of demands upon the college re-emphasized the urgent need for expansion of all of its facilities and services. This has continued to concern the administration and the Department of Education. A capital outlay allotment for the expansion and relocation of the college has been requested and prompt action by the Legislature is being sought.

The following changes occurred in the faculty. At the close of the year the college noted especially the retirement of Miss Priscilla M. Nye, Commonwealth Professor and Head of the Department of Art Education. Miss Nye had gained international fame as an art educator. Other resignations included Mr. William Wyman, 2/5 time Instructor of Ceramics and Miss Beverly Hallam, Associate Professor of Art Education. Mr. Arthur Hoener was appointed as Professor of Advertising Design and Mr. John Erdell as Senior Supervisor of Education.

The Commencement Exercises were held on June 10, 1962. The Degree of Bachelor of Science in Education was conferred upon 31 graduates and the Degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts was conferred upon 67 graduates. Dr. Owen B. Kiernan, Massachusetts Commissioner of Education, was the Commencement Speaker.

The final Exhibit of the college year brought a very large group of visitors to the college during the entire week while it was open to the public. It was an extraordinary display of the excellence of the work done in all departments.

STATISTICS OF STATE COLLEGES AND THE MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE OF ART

Teachers and students in state colleges and in model and practice schools for the school year ending June 30, 1962

Name of State College	State Colleges: Teachers: Men	Teachers: Women	Enrollment of Students: New Admissions in September 1961	Regular Session: Men	Regular Session: Women	Regular Session: Total	August, 1961 & June, 1962: Summer Session of 1961	Degree Courses: B.S. Ed.	Degree Courses: B. F.A.	Degree Courses: M. Ed.	Since establishment of school	Model and Practice Schools: Teachers: Men	Teachers: Women	Pupils: Average Membership
Boston	63	35	672	493	1137	1630	835	298	--	274	3771	4	15	610
Bridgewater	47	36	446	344	945	1289	1618**	284	--	203	13139	1	13	345
Fitchburg	40	12	278	403	449	852	217	135	2*	64	7293	11	19	673
Framingham	13	35	320	---	784	784	28	143	--	4	9389	1	17	580
Lowell	25	12	193	117	469	586	77	116	--	-	5209	3	14	422
North Adams	19	6	145	200	200	400	313	75	--	36	3296	4	11	280
Salem	49	23	480	465	850	1315	463	238	--	119	10131	5	14	385
Westfield	22	12	170	150	356	506	188	109	--	84	5593	3	8	305
Worcester	39	23	333	445	561	1006	376	208	--	137	6316	3	7	118
Mass. Coll. of Art.	26	11	181	154	355	509	---	33	67	---	5750	-	-	---
Total	343	205	3218	2771	6106	8877	4115	1639	69	921	69887	35	118	3718

* Associate Degree
** Includes Hyannis

ANNUAL REPORT

Division of Special Education

Year Ending June 30, 1962

EDUCATION OF MENTALLY RETARDED CHILDREN

One of the most encouraging things occurring during the past year in the education of children retarded in mental development has been the increase in opportunities for vocational training being provided for adolescent pupils. As educators, we never stop trying to find ways to reach all children, whether retarded or gifted, and to educate them up to their capacities. More and more it is becoming clear that we must exert greater effort on behalf of those boys and girls who have no specific skill to substitute for academic learning. Much is being written concerning this need in publications appearing across the country; and it has been good to note, during the past few years, the success of several secondary school programs in the training and job placement of mentally retarded adolescents in our Massachusetts school systems.

This attention to the adolescent retarded child takes various forms. It can be such as exists in Somerville, which features a highly-regarded and completely school-contained vocational/occupational training program. It can be a program at the senior high school level such as those in Arlington High School or Newton High School. It may even be one of the new work-school programs in which mentally retarded pupils are in an out-of-school setting, in the more realistic one of the workday world, during Grades XI and XII, supervised by school personnel. These programs are described in detail in the February, 1962, issue of "Exceptional Children", a periodical published by the Council for Exceptional Children of the National Education Association. They are being tried out in a few Massachusetts high schools, such as North Quincy High School and Wayland School.

All of these programs have been established with the realization that mentally retarded persons constitute the major underprivileged segment of the workaday world. If employed at all, they do the disagreeable work, the intermittent jobs, and the underpaid labor no one else wants to do. Sometimes they are not recognized as people who are handicapped; instead, they are regarded as shiftless, delinquent, and undeserving. Often, the adolescent retardate is diagnosed as retarded primarily on his relative lack of ability to function adequately in social and occupational situations. In short, with adolescent retardates, personality factors are frequently much more significant than tested intellectual levels.

Because the retardate pupil should not be placed out on a job and left to his own devices, the work-school programs constitute an effective approach, or "bridge", for the young people concerned, about to

make their way in the world of employment which is for them so perilous. Such programs provide the more adult or work-like atmosphere of the workshop and make academic subjects more meaningful to our retardates. The success of the Army's Special Unit Training Course was, perhaps, due in great measure to the fact that schooling in the service was less abstract and much more related to living. Also, in the work-school programs now being tried out, the definite and active follow-up by the Special Education Co-ordinator is of inestimable value. Indeed, the success of the program depends upon it, as we learned from a most interesting and informative description of the Wayland work-school program presented by Mr. William F. Frary, Special Education Department, Wayland Public Schools, at the Eighth Annual Spring Conference of the Division of Special Education.

This year, the Division held its Annual Spring Conference for Special Class teachers, supervisors, school psychologists, school nurses, and members of school committees, at the Dorothy Quincy Suite, John Hancock Hall, 180 Berkeley Street, Boston. The theme of the conference was "Special Education--Heritage of the Handicapped." There were 1700 people present, taking advantage of the opportunity to keep abreast of what is going on in the dynamic area of Special Education, to become aware of the most advanced theories, techniques, practices, and results of research; and, above all else, to take advantage of the stimulus afforded when hundreds of teachers and others interested in Special Education meet and participate in a lively exchange of ideas. Chairman of the morning session was Mr. Everett G. O'Keefe, Supervisor, Mentally Retarded Children. Besides Mr. Frary, speakers included Hon. Edward F. McLaughlin, Lieutenant-Governor for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; Dr. Edmund B. Boatner, Superintendent, American School for the Deaf, West Hartford, Connecticut; and Mr. Walter W. Fleming, Plant Superintendent, Fisher Body Division, General Motors Corporation. Chairman of the luncheon meeting, attended by over 500 people, was Miss Marianne C. McKeon, Supervisor of Deaf Children. The speaker was Mr. Edward Moore Kennedy, President, Lieutenant Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. Foundation. A highlight of the conference was the presentation of many citations to Dr. Philip G. Cashman, Director of the Division, commemorating his completion of twenty-five years service with the Department of Education. These included warm congratulations from the Massachusetts School Superintendents' Association, in a resolution read by Mr. William A. Welch, Executive Secretary of the association.

The continued growth of the Division of Special Education may be seen from a perusal of the following statistics:

	1954 1955	1955 1956	1956 1957	1957 1958	1958 1959	1959 1960	1960 1961	1961 1962
Number of Special Classes	515	590	635	675	719	756	773	810
Enrollment in Special Classes	6670	8393	8804	9716	10002	10766	11112	11333

TOTAL INCREASES
1954-1962

No. of Special Classes	295
Enrollment in Special Classes	4663

EDUCATION OF SPEECH HANDICAPPED, HARD OF HEARING, and APHASIC CHILDREN.

The 1960 amendment to Chapter 69, Section 29, of the General Laws relating to hearing handicapped children, provided that in any city or town where there was a child in private or public school who was speech handicapped or hard of hearing, this child might be given special instruction periods in a place under the control of the School Committee. An amendment to Chapter 69, Section 29B, further provided that the costs of these special instruction periods as incorporated in a program for speech and hearing handicapped children of the community would be reimbursed to the extent of 50% by the State to the community.

The response to this legislation has been quite dramatic inasmuch as the Fall 1960 census of towns offering speech and hearing programs indicated a total of approximately sixty-five (65) and the Spring 1962 census indicates a total of almost one-hundred (100) such towns. The number of children served has increased from fourteen thousand (14,000) in 1960 to almost twenty thousand (20,000) in 1962. The excellent cooperation between the Division of Teacher Certification and Registration and the Division of Special Education has resulted in close scrutiny of all the teachers of speech and hearing handicapped children insofar as their certificate standing is concerned. The question of reimbursement carries the heavy responsibility of a constant check upon the quality of the educational background of the individuals engaged in this special work.

In November of 1961, the Supervisor of Speech Handicapped, Hard of Hearing, and Aphasic Children represented the Commonwealth at the Annual Meeting of State Supervisors of Speech and Hearing, and at the American Speech and Hearing Convention in Chicago, two meetings which are always held concurrently for the convenience of those involved. At the Massachusetts Speech and Hearing Association Meeting in April of 1961, he was chief speaker on the morning program presenting the results of two years of committee work and conferences on the kinds of regulations which should be required for all speech and hearing programs. In that same month, he presented the legislative highlights of the speech and hearing aspects of Special Education, as well as the professional and academic qualifications demanded of specialists in the public schools to the Spring Meeting of the New Hampshire Speech and Hearing Association at Exeter, New Hampshire.

Working always closely with the administrative hierarchy at the Boston School for the Deaf in Randolph insofar as the program for aphasic children is concerned, he presented to the authorities at the school the carefully structured plans of the Division of Special Education regarding the present and future needs of the program for aphasic children, including, as soon as possible, a separate building for residence and training. Responding to strong urging on the part of the Division, the Boston School for the Deaf sent two of its Sisters of St. Joseph to the Northwestern University Graduate School of Language Studies to take courses under Dr. Helmer Myklebust, whose program on the education of aphasic children is as renowned in the field as is Central Institute for the Deaf in St. Louis, where the other teachers of aphasic children at the Boston School for the Deaf book their initial training.

Together with the Supervisor of Physically Handicapped Children, Miss Helen I. Collins, the Supervisor of Speech Handicapped, Hard of Hearing, and Aphasic Children shared the manifold duties and tasks of structuring, evaluating, checking, and approving the many details associated with the new program for the education of Emotionally Disturbed children, effective as of January 1, 1962.

All aspects of these programs have shown growth and progress during the past year.

EDUCATION OF DEAF CHILDREN

In September, 1961, the 87th Congress passed legislation to encourage and facilitate the training of more teachers of the deaf. Public Law 87-276 is designed to provide (1) scholarships for promising persons who intend to become teachers of the deaf, and (2) grants in aid to institutions of higher education for new or improved courses of training or study for teachers of the deaf.

In Massachusetts, the following institutions have been authorized and approved for scholarships and grants in aid:

	Number of Scholarships	Grants in Aid	Total
1. Boston University	12	$19,457	$57,437
2. University of Massachusetts	5		12,300
3. Smith College	10		35,000

This federal legislation will be of great assistance to us in alleviating the statewide shortage of trained classroom teachers of the deaf.

Two classes for the Mentally Retarded-Deaf were opened at the Walter E. Fernald School with a trained teacher of the deaf in charge. Through the efforts of this Division, a temporary transfer of auditory training equipment was arranged from the Department of Public Health to the Fernald School. The placement of Mentally Retarded-Deaf children has been a constant problem throughout the years. It is most encouraging that proper placement for many of our retarded deaf children is made possible. However, more classes of this type are needed for the number of children requiring this program.

Samples of childrens' work and material illustrating the facilities available at all schools and classes for the deaf were displayed in the Lobby of the Department of Education building. This is good public information for the many visitors to the Department.

The Director of the Division and the Supervisor of Speech and Hearing and the Supervisor of the Deaf attended the ground-breaking ceremony of an additional school building at the Boston School for the Deaf.

Two radio broadcasts were made regarding the teaching of deaf children and the facilities which the Commonwealth provides for the instruction of deaf children. One was made with Senator John Parker at the State House. The other was made at Station WBZ for the Massachusetts Council for Schools.

The Supervisor of the Deaf attended the Council for Exceptional Children Conference in Columbus, Ohio, in April, 1962, and was elected Governor for the Council of Exceptional Children, representing Massachusetts.

In June, 1962, the Supervisor of the Deaf represented Massachusetts at the Alexander Graham Bell Association Meeting in Detroit, Michigan. Short courses taken were "Teaching Speech to the Deaf," by Dr. Richard Silverman of the Central Institute for the Deaf, Missouri, and "Auditory Training," by Marjorie Magner, of the Clarke School for the Deaf, Northampton, Massachusetts. Also, for the first time, a "Translator", a teaching machine for visible speech, was demonstrated.

The Supervisor of the Deaf represented Massachusetts at the initial Conference of New England Representatives of Schools for the Deaf in West Hartford, Connecticut, at the American School for the Deaf. This Conference was attended by people from the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation in Washington, D. C. The critical need of a regional vocational high school for the deaf was brought into clearer focus.

The Principals and Head Teachers of the Schools and Day Classes for the Deaf met three times throughout the year. Every school and day class for the deaf was visited, as well as schools outside the Commonwealth in which Massachusetts children are being educated.

The Supervisor of the Deaf was co-chairman of the Eighth Annual Special Class Conference held at the John Hancock Hall, May 18, 1962.

Day Classes throughout the Commonwealth	Residential Schools	Out-of-State Schools
New Bedford	Clarke School, Northampton	Austine, Brattleboro, Vt.
Pittsfield	Beverly School, Beverly	American School, W.Hartford
Springfield (2)	Boston School, Randolph	Crotched Mt.,Greenfield,NH
Waltham (2)		Rhode Island, Prov., RI
Worcester (2)		

EDUCATION OF BLIND CHILDREN

During the school year, 1961-1962, two hundred blind students attended the Perkins School for the Blind in Watertown, Massachusetts. This was probably a record number. In addition, Massachusetts children were enrolled at the Connecticut Institute for the Blind in Hartford, Connecticut, and the New York Institute for the Education of the Blind in New York, New York.

Resource programs for blind children were maintained in public schools in Boston, Braintree, Chicopee, Malden and Medford, and individual braille instruction was given to blind students enrolled with sighted students in public, private, and parochial schools. An increasing number of students is moving into the junior and senior high schools where many have distinguished themselves. A former Perkins student who had transferred to Phillips-Andover Academy with the aid of materials and readers provided by the Division of Special Education graduated with highest honors in mathematics. Three totally blind students graduated from Newton High School. All of these students will enter college in the fall.

In areas other than academic, blind youngsters distinguished themselves. A sixteen year old girl who attends Perkins was guest piano soloist with the Boston Pops Orchestra, and a seventeen year old boy with little vision, also a Perkins student, ran in the Patriot's Day Marathon.

Summer recreation programs for blind and partially seeing youngsters were conducted in Quincy and Weymouth. The goal of these programs was to integrate the visually handicapped children as fully as possible into the activities of the sighted children. Excellent staffs in both cities achieved great steps toward this goal.

The Supervisor of Blind and Partially Seeing Children cooperated in a program of investigation of training techniques for the blind, particularly in the area of mobility, at the Shilling Auditory Research Center, Inc., in Groton, Connecticut.

During the year, the Supervisor and Assistant Supervisor of Blind and Partially Seeing Children played host to teachers and workers from Brazil, Canada, England, France, and Iraq. While on vacation, the Supervisor visited the School for Blind Children in Trinidad, British West Indies.

The two supervisors continued to cooperate with the National Braille Press, Inc., and various Lions Clubs in furthering the program at the Massachusetts Correctional Institutions at Norfolk and Walpole of volunteer recording of texts for blind students. This is a program of rehabilitation for both contributors and recipients.

EDUCATION OF PARTIALLY SEEING CHILDREN

During the school year, 1961-1962, shifting population trends in the City of Boston resulted in the consolidation of several of the classes for partially-seeing children, thus reducing the total number of classes in the state to thirty-two.

An increasing number of partially-seeing children in regular classes received supplementary instruction, beyond the ordinary curriculum, with fifty percent of the cost to the communities borne by the state. This service, in addition to the large print books loaned by the Division of Special Education, has enabled more than 200 children to make normal progress in regular classes.

Mrs. Rose Brady of Worcester, received the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness Certificate of Recognition as the outstanding teacher of partially-seeing children in Massachusetts. With appropriate ceremony, this award was presented by Dr. Owen B. Kiernan in his office on March 1, 1962.

In March, the Supervisor and Assistant Supervisor of Blind and Partially Seeing Children assisted in and attended a Seminar on Vision conducted in Boston by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for representatives of all of the New England States.

The Assistant Supervisor served as moderator of a panel on the education of partially seeing children at a Workshop on Vision at Boston University, in June.

EDUCATION OF PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

The education of physically handicapped children, under the supervision of the Division of Special Education is an important part of the over-all educational picture in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. More and more, these children are being given the attention that is needed, with the ultimate goal being to integrate them in the regular school program, if at all possible.

The supervisor of physically handicapped children acts in many capacities. Conferences with school administrators, individual parents, parent groups, professional groups, and private organizations, are only part of her many duties. Following through on individual cases in order that the child receive the maximum amount of education which he can accept in light of his physical limitations is the main object at all times.

The planned meetings with school and public health nurses, mentioned in last year's report, are continuing in the areas which have not been covered and all proving equally satisfactory to all concerned. These conferences are arranged with the cooperation of the Department of Public Health.

Supervision is given the communities having classes for physically handicapped children who are unable to attend regular classes. In some instances, children are placed in such classes as an adjustment measure, until such time as they can accept a more normal academic program.

It is hoped that in the near future, our legislation will be amended to provide, when, and if necessary, facilities for instruction, training and support in schools, hospitals, sanatoria, or like institutions at the expense of the Commonwealth. Although the number of presently known cases is not great, there are children who could receive and profit by such education, if provision were made.

Increasing every year are the requests for use of home-to-school telephone. This audio-visual equipment is highly recommended for use in some cases, with many academic and social gains being evident in results of each case. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts reimburses 50% of the overall cost when this equipment is approved for use. About fifty (50) children were educated with the aid of this equipment this past year.

A change is in progress in the reporting of physically handicapped children attending school. The original form (Mu-39) is no longer being sent to the Superintendents of Schools, to be filled out completely each year. As the result of processing last year's report on I.B.M., and setting up a register of these children reported last year, duplicate copies are to be sent to the local schools. These copies are to be corrected in reference to additions and deletions, and one copy returned to us as the current year's report, and one kept in the school files. From present observation, and the sounding out of some individuals most closely involved, this, we hope, is going to be a help and a time-saver at both state and local levels.

The duties of this supervisor have also included considerable time being spent on the program of the emotionally disturbed child. At the present time, placements of these children have been made in Special Classes in public schools, private day schools, and private residential schools, with home instruction being given to those children who cannot adjust to, or do not need the above-named type of treatment. There are sixteen (16) classes established and operating under local school systems, with, hopefully, several more to come into existence in the near future.

To summarize, although progress made is slow, it is evident, and the accomplishments of each year seem more rewarding than those of the previous one.

DIVISION OF TEACHER CERTIFICATION AND PLACEMENT

Statistically, the Division continued in the year July 1, 1961 to June 30, 1962, to show approximately the same rate of increase in the number of people interested in teaching, as well as in the number of teaching opportunities available that has been noted in the last three annual reports.

Just under 6000 applicants, (5984), received 8558 certificates. An additional 3000 applications and inquiries regarding teaching have been received in this period and of this number the great majority will eventually qualify for certification. A comparison of the number certified in the various classifications, (Table 1), with the number of vacancies reported in these classifications, (Table 2), will be of some assistance to prospective candidates for teaching, as well as to guidance and other education officials in determining those areas in which there is a serious imbalance between supply and demand.

It should be noted, however, that Table 2 shows only the vacancies which have been brought to the attention of the placement section of this Division. No statistics are currently available as to the actual number of changes made in school personnel during any given year. The vacancy reporting service which was begun in 1959 continues to grow both in numbers of positions reported and in the number of teaching applicants availing themselves of it. Approximately 1000 new placement registrations were received to bring the current total of registrants on file to approximately 13,000. Thus, employing officials have available in one central location the essential educational information with character and teaching references of a valuable resource from which to seek legally qualified personnel.

Despite the greater numbers entering the teaching field, there is still a serious shortage of certified teachers, particularly in some subject areas. This is compounded in some geographical areas. There is statutory provision for limited exemption from certification in cases where a school committee encounters difficulty in locating qualified teachers. The number of such waivers issued this year was 924, an increase of 330 over the figure of last year. Some of this increase is due to increased awareness on the part of school officials of their legal responsibility for compliance with the certification law, both in the hiring of teachers and their proper assignment in accordance with the law.

Professionally, the Division was active during the year on many fronts, interpreting the function and services of the office and assisting in the improvement of instruction in the public schools of the state by cooperating in every endeavor designed to raise

the standards of teaching. The Director and his assistant visited sixteen colleges and universities which conduct teacher preparation programs, conferring with administration and faculty regarding the curriculum as related to certification requirements and addressing the student body on problems of certification and placement. Within the state, the Director attended four conferences of school administrators and six meetings of professional groups interested in the advancement of quality teaching. He was a participant in regional studies on teacher preparation held in New York and Washington and attended the National Convention of State Directors of Teacher Certification and the National Conference of the Teacher Education and Professional Standards Commission held at Fort Collins, Colorado. In addition to numerous addresses before parent-teacher, teacher and service groups, he also was interviewed on radio station W.B.Z. and gave the graduation address at Martha's Vineyard Regional High School.

TABLE I

Certificates Issued

Classification	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
Elementary - (Kindergarten through Grade 8)	2571	2707	2792
Secondary -(Senior High School) (Junior High School) (Community College)			
English	987	1012	1036
History	617	633	575
Geography	80	51	61
Social Studies	987	1056	1100
Mathematics	272	248	308
Chemistry	162	163	141
Physics	54	48	57
Biology	145	161	209
General Science	531	463	496
Earth Science	-	7	25
French	158	161	199
German	17	19	47
Spanish	57	56	73
Russian	2	9	12
Italian	6	8	5
Latin	42	46	40
Greek	1	1	2
Other Modern Languages	1	1	3
Special Subject			
Health and Physical Education	259	242	223
Health	1	21	37
Business Subjects	168	227	224
Home Economics	136	103	136
Industrial Arts	153	67	81
Reading	2	3	8
Art	93	155	161
Music	148	163	144
Speech	25	39	39
Driver Education	1	-	2
Special Class	84	85	67
Speech and Hearing Handicapped	18	10	18
Deaf	-	3	1

TABLE I (Continued)

Supervision and Administration	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
Health and Physical Education	1	4	3
Health	-	1	-
Business Subjects	1	3	1
Home Economics	-	-	-
Industrial Arts	-	-	1
Reading	-	1	1
Art	30	35	30
Music	25	39	24
Speech	-	-	-
Driver Education	-	-	1
Guidance Counselor	49	84	79
Guidance Director	17	18	14
General Supervisor	5	3	5
Elementary School Principal	26	21	21
Secondary High School and Junior High School Principal	21	36	26
School Librarian	-	12	19
Superintendent	6	14	11
TOTALS	7956	8239	8558

TABLE II

Teaching Positions Reported

Classification	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
Elementary			
Kindergarten - Grade 3	204	288	378
Grades 4 - 6	154	189	296
Grades 7 - 8	16	17	45
Combination of all grades	3	2	-
TOTAL	377	496	719
Special Schools and Classes	34	52	42
Secondary - (Junior and Senior High Schools)			
English	142	174	206
Mathematics	92	183	163
History	-	12	21
Social Studies	59	89	71
Geography	-	-	5
Chemistry	15	25	46
Physics	21	34	30
Biology	16	27	31
General Science	60	115	103
Latin	20	37	36
French	40	107	105
German	2	20	9
Spanish	17	29	29
Other Modern Language	1	-	2
	485	852	857
Special Subjects			
Business Subjects	41	77	74
Physical Education (Male	19	19	49
Physical Education (Female)	87	66	81
Home Economics	39	47	47
Industrial Arts	39	85	86
Art	27	52	54
Music	48	19	70
Guidance	50	65	73
Speech and Hearing	2	13	2
Reading	21	50	77
Librarian	10	32	37
Adjustment Counselor	6	2	3
	389	527	652

TABLE II (Continued)

Teaching Positions Reported

	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
Administration			
Superintendent	16	18	19
Secondary - Senior and Junior High School Principal	20	50	25
Elementary Principal	23	26	31
Department	-	14	8
Miscellaneous	-	4	7
U. S. Peace Corps (ENESCO)	-	150	150
	59	272	240
State Colleges	43	45	81
GRAND TOTAL	1387	2244	2591

RECEIVED
RESEARCH & STATISTICS

ANNUAL REPORT

Division of Civic Education

Year Ending June 30, 1962

Chapter 693 of the Acts of 1951 charges this division in the Department of Education with "responsibility for leadership in the co-operative study and fuller use, in the public schools and teachers colleges of the Commonwealth, of teaching materials and methods, student activities, and administrative and supervisory procedures directed toward more effective preparation for the duties of citizenship."

As indicated in previous reports, this division has adopted the service concept in its relationships with the schools and state teachers colleges. Accordingly, in every situation where school systems, state teachers colleges, and other agencies interested in citizenship training in these institutions have requested advice and assistance, we have provided these services. Additionally, as summarized below, several programs stressing teaching the duties of citizenship have originated in this division and, in turn, have been very favorably received by the schools and others.

SUMMARY

I. PROGRAMS FOR PUPILS

A. Assembly Talks to School Students by Staff Members

1. School-based

a. Citizenship-in-Action Award Assemblies

Wareham High School, September 6, 1961
Millbury High School, September 15, 1961
Medford High School, September 19, 1961
East Boston High School, September 20, 1961
Brookline High School, September 20, 1961
Taunton High School, September 21, 1961
Plymouth High School, September 28, 1961
North Quincy High School, September 29, 1961
Natick High School, September 29, 1961
Milton High School, October 6, 1961
Beverly High School, June 13, 1962

Note: These were recognition assemblies for community service.

b. Other School Assemblies

Newburyport High School Public Affairs Seminar, March 5, 1962
Andover High School, March 22, 1962
Turners Falls High School Graduation, June 21, 1962

2. Other Talks to Students

Williamsburg (Virginia) Student Burgesses, February 10-14, 1962. (Adult discussion leader - Thomas J. Curtin)
Northeastern States Youth Conference at Port Jefferson, Long Island, New York, February 22, 1962
State Student Council Convention, Lunenburg, Massachusetts, May 11, 1962
American Legion Girls' State at Bridgewater State College, June 21, 1962

B. School-Community Service Programs

1. This division works extensively with the School Bureau of the United Community Services of Greater Boston in the promotion of school-community service activities by secondary school youth in "Red Feather" hospitals, settlement houses, homes for the aged, day camps, etc. In 1961-1962, approximately 4,200 junior and senior high school students were involved in voluntary programs popularly known as "Operation Kindness," in more than one hundred health and welfare agencies.

2. This division also works co-operatively with the Massachusetts Secondary School Principals' Association to encourage voluntary social service work by pupils throughout the state. Eleven high schools were given special awards for such service in 1961-1962 under a grant from the Sears-Roebuck Foundation. (See I. - A. - 1.)

C. Special Youth Conferences

1. Massachusetts Youth Citizenship Conferences

This division, in co-operation with the State Colleges at Boston, Bridgewater, Framingham, Salem, Westfield, and Worcester, annually sponsors a series of high school conferences on a significant topic relating to civic responsibility. These conferences take the form of "grass roots" sessions for large numbers of students drawn from the geographical region around each of the participating state colleges. These intrastate meetings represent a preliminary step to the Northeast Regional Youth Citizenship Conference for selected schools from New England, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania which is held in June at Tufts University. The same basic

theme and conference structure is used in the intrastate and interstate sessions. The 1962 theme was "Liberty and Responsibility under Law." Nationally known speakers were featured on all programs, which also provided for pupil discussion in small groups moderated by students from our state colleges.

The 1962 Massachusetts meetings were completely self-supporting as each school paid a registration fee of five dollars and each participant paid for his own meal. Total operating expenses amounted to $1,415.85. A total of 1,042 people participated in the six conferences. Attending were 766 pupils and 124 teachers from 106 high schools and 35 faculty members and 117 students from the six sponsoring state colleges.

Note: Complete program details are available in this office.

Schools represented by delegations of five to ten students and a faculty adviser at each of the state college conferences were as follows:

At Westfield State College, April 16, 1962

Chicopee High, Holy Name High (Chicopee), East Longmeadow High, Searles High (Great Barrington), Our Lady of the Rosary High (Holyoke), Precious Blood High (Holyoke), St. Jerome's High (Holyoke), Huntington High, Longmeadow High, Ludlow High, St. Joseph's High (North Adams), Mt. Everett Regional High (Sheffield), Arms Academy (Shelburne Falls), Frontier Regional High (Deerfield), Springfield Classical High, Sacred Heart Academy (Springfield), Ursuline Academy (Springfield), Westfield High, Holyoke High.

At Salem State College, April 17, 1962

Beverly High, Gloucester High, Haverhill Trade High, St. Mary's Girls' High (Lynn), Immaculate Conception High Newburyport), Newburyport High, St. James High (Salem) Salem High, Haverhill High, St. Ann High (Gloucester), St. Jean Baptiste High (Lynn), St. Chretienne High (Salem), Amesbury High, Lynn Classical High, Manchester High, Salem Vocational High, Saugus High, St. Patrick's High (Lawrence), Swampscott High.

At Bridgewater State College, April 18, 1962

Somerset High, Memorial High (Middleborough), Bishop Stang High (North Dartmouth), Academy of Sacred Heart (Fall River), Fairhaven High, New Bedford Vocational High, Norton High, Sacred Hearts Academy (Fairhaven), St. Patrick High (Brockton),

Stoughton High, Mansfield High, Apponequet Regional High (East Freetown), Diman Vocational High (Fall River), Holy Family High (New Bedford), Mt. St. Mary Academy (Fall River), Taunton High, Avon High, Sacred Heart High (Kingston).

At Boston State College, April 28, 1962

Charlestown High, Boston Latin, Boston Technical High, Boston English High, Girls' High (Boston), Hyde Park High, Revere High, Cambridge High and Latin, Rindge Technical High (Cambridge), Malden High, Belmont High, Quincy High, North Quincy High, Canton High, St. Augustine High (South Boston), Nazareth High (South Boston), Holy Trinity High (Boston), Our Lady of Perpetual Help High for Girls (Roxbury), Our Lady of Perpetual Help High for Boys (Roxbury), Fitton Central High (East Boston), Matignon High (Cambridge), Immaculate Conception High for Girls (Malden), Chapel Hill School (Waltham), Woodward School for Girls (Quincy), Brookline High, Ursuline Academy (Dedham).

At Worcester State College, May 5, 1962

Oxford Memorial High, Worcester North High, St. Stephen's High (Worcester), Holy Name of Jesus High (Worcester), Clinton High, St. Anne Academy (Marlboro), St. Louis High (Webster), Worcester High School of Commerce, Auburn High, Worcester South High, North Brookfield High, Notre Dame High (Southbridge), Ayer High, Millbury High, Spencer High, Shrewsbury High.

At Framingham State College, May 12, 1962

Bedford High, Framingham High, Holliston High, Hudson High, Wayland High, Woburn High, King Philip Regional High (Wrentham), Norwood High.

2. Northeast Regional Youth Citizenship Conference, Tufts University, 1962

As indicated above, eighty schools from New England, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania participated in this outstanding conference held at Tufts University on June 4, 5, and 6, 1962. The theme was "Liberty and Responsibility under Law." The conference was conducted as a service of the Northeastern States Youth Citizenship Project Council by the Lincoln Filene Center for Citizenship and Public Affairs of Tufts University under a grant from the Sears-Roebuck Foundation. The staff of the Massachusetts Division of Civic Education contributed heavily to the basic planning of the program.

Massachusetts high schools represented were as follows:

Minnechaug Regional (Wilbraham), Belmont High, Revere High, St. Mary's High (Taunton), Holy Family High (New Bedford), Taunton High, Lunenburg High, Beverly High, Mt. St. Mary's Academy (Fall River), Thompson Academy (Boston).

Note: Forty-four other Massachusetts high schools enrolled for the conference, but only ten could be admitted in accordance with our quota.

3. Massachusetts Heritage Day, Plymouth, Massachusetts, October 21, 1961

The Massachusetts Heritage Day program was instituted in October of 1961 to dramatize for adolescents of junior high school age the very important part this Commonwealth has played in the development of democracy and to enhance their understanding and appreciation of American ideas and ideals. The first annual Heritage Day was held at Plymouth on October 21, under the joint sponsorship of the Division of Civic Education, the Massachusetts Bar Association, Plimoth Plantation, the Massachusetts Junior High School Principals' Association, and the Lincoln Filene Center for Citizenship and Public Affairs of Tufts University. The program expenses were underwritten by the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company. 185 junior high schools participated in the day's activities, each school being represented by an eighth grade student and a faculty member. Political science majors from Bridgewater State College served as moderators of the student discussion groups. The central theme for the program was "Liberty under Law."

Note: Complete program details are available in this office.

Schools represented at Plymouth were as follows:

Agawam, Arlington East, St. James (Arlington), Ashby, Athol, Belmont, St. Joseph's (Belmont), Boston Latin, Washington Irving (Roslindale), William Russell (Boston), St. Mary's (East Boston), Framingham, Sacred Heart (Fairhaven), St. Joseph (Roxbury), St. Brendan's (Dorchester), Sacred Heart (East Boston), St. Francis de Sales (Charlestown), Notre Dame Academy (Roxbury), Most Precious Blood (Hyde Park), St. Angela (Mattapan), St. Anne (Readville), Our Lady of Presentation (Brighton), St. Lazarus (East Boston), Our Lady of Lourdes (Jamaica Plain), Oxford, William Rogers (Boston), Our Lady of Assumption (Chelsea), Blessed Sacrament (Cambridge), Emerson (Concord), Rose Hawthorne (Concord), Richmond (Danvers), Elmer Poole (Dartmouth), Dominican Academy (Attleboro), Duxbury, Apponequet Regional (East Freetown), Buckland Park (Springfield), Immaculate Conception (Everett), Westboro, Essex, St. Joseph (Fairhaven), Fairhaven, Dominican Academy (Fall River), Cathedral (Fall River), Holy Cross (Fall River), St. Anne (Fall River),

St. Stanislaus (Fall River), Notre Dame (Fall River), St. Patrick (Fall River), Msgr. Patterson (Boston), Holy Family (Fitchburg), Immaculate Conception (Fitchburg), St. Francis (Fitchburg), St. Stephen (Framingham), Metcalf (Franklin), Central Grammar (Gloucester), Greenfield, Groton, Hampden, Indian Head (Hanson), Harwich, Holbrook, St. Anne (Salem), H. B. Lawrence (Holyoke), John Lynch (Holyoke), Hopedale, St. Michael's (Hudson), Hull, Ipswich, Sacred Heart (Kingston), Holy Trinity (Lawrence), Mary Gallagher (Leominster), Littleton, St. Stanislaus (Lowell), James Mulcahey (Taunton), Immaculate Conception (Lowell), St. Jeanne D'Arc (Lowell), Longmeadow, Cobbet (Lynn), St. Mary (Lynn), St. Patrick (Lynn), Mansfield, St. Mary (Marlboro), Emerson (Maynard), Middleborough, Henry Lord (Fall River), Mary Ronan (Revere), Lincoln (Melrose), Coolidge (Melrose), Roosevelt (Melrose), Our Lady of Carmel (Methuen), St. Therese (Methuen), St. Pius X (Milton), Pollard (Needham), Holy Name (New Bedford), St. Mary (New Bedford), St. Joseph (New Bedford), Patrick Campbell (Boston), Little Flower (Somerville), St. Agnes (Reading), Holy Family (New Bedford), St. Theresa (New Bedford), Newbury, St. Aloysius (Newburyport), Sacred Heart (Newton), Fessenden (Newton), Kittredge (North Andover), Franklin (North Andover), Bradstreet (North Andover), Forest Grove (Worcester), Blessed Sacrament (Fall River), Thomson (North Andover), Sacred Heart (Attleboro), North Brookfield, Norton, Norwell, Norwood, St. Joan of Arc (Orleans), Dominican Academy (Plainville), Plymouth, St. Joseph (Peabody), Central (Quincy), St. Mary (Quincy), Raynham, Arthur Coolidge (Reading), Walter Parker (Reading), Anawan (Rehobeth), James Garfield (Revere), Immaculate Conception (Revere), Rockland, St. Chretienne (Salem), Notre Dame de Lourdes (Lowell), St. Mary's (Salem), St. James (Salem), St. John Baptist (Salem), Saugus, Sharon, Scituate, St. Clement (Somerville), St. Joseph's for Boys (Somerville), St. Joseph's for Girls (Somerville), Springfield Classical, St. Anne Academy (Marlboro), Duggan (Springfield), Tantasqua Regional, Shaw (Swampscott), Uxbridge, Wakefield, St. Joseph (Waltham), St. Pierre (Waltham), Chapel Hill (Waltham), Watertown West, St. Patrick (Watertown), St. Jean Baptiste (Fall River), Sacred Heart (Watertown), Wayland, Wellesley, West Bridgewater, Oakmont Regional (Westminster), Westport, West Springfield, Central (Weymouth), Whitman, Immaculate Conception (Winchester), Emerson (Bolton), Sacred Hearts School (Fairhaven), Sacred Heart Academy (Fairhaven), Wilbraham Memorial, Woburn, Providence Street (Worcester), Heard Street (Worcester), St. Mary (Worcester), King Philip Regional (Wrentham), Dudley, Corning (Clinton), Rosary Academy (Watertown).

D. Student Government Exchange Program for 1962

This program (described in printed brochure which is available on request) provided an intensely interesting approach to the study of local government through the pairing of one hundred eighteen (118) city and town high schools as follows:

TOWN HIGH SCHOOLS	paired with	CITY HIGH SCHOOLS
Abington High School		Somerville High School
Acton-Boxborough Regional High		Rindge Technical High, Cambridge
Adams High School		St. Joseph's, North Adams
Amesbury High School		Central Catholic High, Lawrence
Archbishop Williams, Braintree		Catholic Memorial High, West Roxbury
Auburn High School		Gardner High School
Avon High School		Mission High School for Girls, Boston
Barnstable High School		New Bedford High School
Bedford High School		Haverhill Trade High School
Belmont High School		Salem High School
Braintree High School		Lynn Classical High School
Canton High School		Newton South High School
Clinton High School		Waltham Vocational High School
Cohasset High School		Newton South High School
Concord-Carlisle High School		Haverhill High School
Dartmouth High School		B.M.C. Durfee High, Fall River
Dedham High School		Hyde Park High School
Dennis-Yarmouth Regional High		B.M.C. Durfee High, Fall River
Duxbury High School		Diman Vocational, Fall River
East Bridgewater High School		Quincy High School
Frontier Regional High, Deerfield		Springfield Classical High
Georgetown High School		Gloucester High School
Grafton High School		Medford High School
Hanover High School		New Bedford High School
Hingham High School		Cathedral High School, Boston
Hudson High School		Worcester Commerce High School
Hull High School		Brockton High School
King Philip Regional High, Wrentham		Gate of Heaven High, S. Boston
Lenox High School		Pittsfield High School
Lexington High School		Boston Latin School
Lunenburg High School		Lowell High School
Manchester High School		St. Mary's High, Lawrence
Marblehead High School		Peabody High School
Maynard High School		Cambridge High and Latin
Milford High School		Worcester North High School
Milton High School		Revere High School
Mt. Everett Regional High, Sheffield		Drury High School, North Adams

TOWN HIGH SCHOOLS	paired with	CITY HIGH SCHOOLS
Nashoba Regional High, Bolton		Worcester Boys' and Girls' Trade
Natick High School		Cambridge High and Latin
Needham High School		Melrose High School
Nipmuc Regional High, Mendon		Newton High School
Norton High School		North Quincy High School
Pioneer Valley Regional High, Northfield		Northampton High School
Plymouth High School		Attleboro High School
Ralph C.Mahar Regional High, Orange		Springfield Trade High School
Randolph High School		Boston English High
Rockland High School		Mission High School for Boys, Boston
Rockport High School		Newburyport High School
St. Mary's High, Milford		St. Mary's High, Worcester
Saugus High School		J. E. Burke High School, Boston
Scituate High School		Lynn Vocational High School
Shrewsbury High School		Newton High School
Stoneham High School		Lynn English High School
Stoughton High School		Boston Latin School
Somerset High School		Taunton High School
Uxbridge High School		Newton High School
Watertown High School		Woburn High School
Westwood High School		Everett High School
Weymouth High School		Waltham High School
Whitman-Hanson Regional High, Whitman		New Bedford Vocational High
Winchester High School		Beverly High School

In addition to the organization and general direction of the program, the Director of Civic Education and the Supervisors of Civic Education attended special observances and addressed students in several of the participating schools.

E. Student Government Day

440 public, parochial, and independent private high schools participated in the annual Student Government Day program which is conducted by this division in accordance with Chapter 650 of the Acts of 1951. Eight "Visiting Days" were held at the State House in advance of Student Government Day in order to prepare delegates for their roles. These visits were held on the following days:

January 30	- Counties:	Barnstable, Bristol, Dukes, Nantucket, and Plymouth
February 6	- County:	Worcester
February 13	- Counties:	Berkshire, Franklin, Hampden, and Hampshire
February 20	- County:	Middlesex A (Representative Districts 1 - 15)
February 27	- County:	Middlesex B (Representative Districts 16 - 30)
March 6	- County:	Suffolk
March 13	- County:	Essex
March 20	- County:	Norfolk

The "Glass Bowl" Drawing was held at the State House, Friday, January 19, 1962.

Student Government Day was held at the State House on Friday, April 6, 1962. The inaugural ceremony was televised "live" by Stations WHDH-TV, WNAC-TV, WBZ-TV, WGBH-TV, WWLP-TV, WHYN-TV, WRLP-TV, and WWOR-TV as a public service. This division is most grateful to these channels for providing this educational television highlight at no cost to the Commonwealth.

The division acknowledges with sincere appreciation the financial support of the Massachusetts Teachers' Association which sponsored the student luncheon, and that of the Massachusetts Civic League, which annually assists in conducting the program and in underwriting the procurement of vital teaching materials.

F. Plymouth National Goals Seminar

Motivated by the Report of the President's Commission on the National Goals, the staff of the Division of Civic Education and a faculty committee of Plymouth High School organized and developed a one-semester National Goals Seminar which was offered for credit to a selected group of Plymouth High School seniors, who, in turn, further involved large numbers of fellow students in the program via special assemblies, reports, etc.

This unique project, involving team-teaching by the faculty representatives, attracted state-wide attention and resulted in the writing of a summary document which will be published in late 1962.

In addition to wide reading and discussion relating to several basic issues in American citizenship (race relations, economic growth, urbanization, foreign policy, political apathy, mass media), the students made several interesting field trips to museums, government centers, etc., and interviewed many outstanding resource people, including Erwin Canham, Editor of the Christian Science Monitor, who was also a member of the President's Commission on the National Goals.

II. TEACHER TRAINING

A. Extension Courses for Teachers-in-Service

1. "Institute on Youth Problems," Salem State College, Fall, 1961 (Dr. Curtin).
2. "Institute on Youth Problems," Boston State College, Winter, 1962 (Dr. Curtin, Dr. Reid).
3. "Civic Behavior," Boston State College, Fall, 1961 (Dr. Reid).
4. "Civic Behavior," Westfield State College, Fall, 1961 (Dr. Holmes).

B. Courses for Undergraduates in State Colleges

1. "Education for Citizenship" course at Boston State College, 1961-1962 (Dr. Aherne).
2. "Education for Citizenship" course at Salem State College, 1961-1962 (Miss Coffey).
3. "Education for Citizenship" course at Bridgewater State College, 1961-1962 (Mr. Foth).

Note: These undergraduate courses and the above-listed extension courses were serviced directly by this division through study guides, suggested bibliographies, and resource materials. This office also made arrangements for some guest lecturers in these courses.

C. Teachers' Visiting Day at the State House

In order to enrich the teaching of history and government of the Commonwealth in the schools of the state, this division conducted its third annual all-day program at the State House on Monday, February 19, 1962, which consisted of a guided tour, special lectures by state legislators, attendance at committee hearings and legislative sessions, and reception by the Governor. One hundred fifty (150) teachers, representing the following school systems, took part in the program:

Amesbury, Arlington, Avon, Bolton, Boston, Bridgewater, Brockton, Brookline, Canton, Carlisle, Charlton, Concord, Dalton, Danvers, Dartmouth, Dedham, East Longmeadow, Falmouth, Fitchburg, Framingham, Franklin, Freetown, Georgetown, Greenfield, Holden, Hopkinton, Lakeville, Lancaster, Lexington, Littleton, Longmeadow, Lunenburg, Lynn, Maynard, Medford, Melrose, Natick, New Bedford, Newton, North Andover, Quincy, Revere, Rutland, Sharon, Sheffield, Somerville, Southborough, South Deerfield, Springfield, Sterling, Stoneham, Stowe, Sudbury, Sutton, Taunton, Waltham, Wellesley, Westfield, and Winchester.

Note: Independent of this special "Visiting Day," this division cooperated with the Office of the Secretary of State and the Archives Division thereof in encouraging visits by school groups to the State House during the school year 1961-1962.

D. Economic Education

This division has worked with and through the New England Economic Education Council to increase economic competency at all levels of programming. The major area of co-operation in 1961-1962 was in relation to the planning and developing of the N.E.E.E.C.-Boston College "Educators' Economic Education Seminars" held at Boston College on December 7, February 8, and May 19. The Director of the division was a panel speaker at the May 19 seminar.

E. Intergroup Education

1. The Director of Civic Education served as a member of the Attorney General's Advisory Committee on Civil Rights and the North Shore Committee Against Discrimination, a regional committee of the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination.

2. The Director served as chairman of the Scholarship Committee of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, Northeast Division, during 1961-1962. This committee awarded twenty-two scholarships for 1962 summer workshops in human relations.

3. The Director served as consultant to the American Jewish Committee, New England Office, in planning implementation of the White House Conference on Children and Youth recommendations re human relations.

F. Teaching about Communism and Other Ideologies

The heightened public interest in teaching about Communism in 1961-1962, spurred in part by policy statements emanating from such groups as the National Council for the Social Studies, the American Legion, and the American Bar Association, constituted a form of general approval to what has been a long-term objective of our program of civic education; namely, objective examination of our own and other ideologies based on an abiding faith in the merits of an open society. This point of view has been reflected since 1952 in our teacher-training course entitled, "Civic Behavior," and repeatedly in professional appearances and writings.

In view of the widespread public interest in legislation relating to mandatory teaching about Communism, which reached its peak in the winter of 1962, this division augmented its established approach to this controversial issue in four specific ways:

1. By issuing a policy statement which included this key paragraph:

"The Division of Civic Education, exercising its leadership role as an agency of your state and consistent with the doctrine that education is a state function, subscribes to the position that it is in the state and national interest to encourage the

local school systems to foster free inquiry, in keeping with the maturity of the learner, into the nature and purpose of our free society and of all ideologies, including Communism, which compete for the minds of men. In the pursuit of this goal, however, the Division takes the stand that its proper role is to service the local school systems as they determine when, where, and how this process should be developed. In conformity to the statute establishing it, the Division of Civic Education will continue to supply that kind of leadership which recognizes the mutuality of its responsibility with that of the local school systems."

2. By conducting a survey, voluntarily participated in by 135 public high schools and 58 junior high schools, regarding how and to what degree Communism is dealt with in the curricula of these schools. These findings have been reported in the departmental publication entitled, "An Inquiry into Teaching about Communism in Massachusetts Public High Schools."

3. By sponsoring, in co-operation with the Boston Bar Association and the State College at Boston, a series called The Freedom Lectures, which was designed "to strengthen and sustain responsible citizenship through a deeper understanding and appreciation of the Bill of Rights." This series was open to teachers, lawyers, and other interested adult citizens. The calendar was as follows:

   November 14, 1961 - "Constitutional Rights and the Administration of Justice" - Speaker: Honorable Paul C. Reardon, Chief Justice of the Massachusetts Superior Court.

   December 19, 1961 - "Freedom of Speech, Press, and Religion in the Sixties" - Honorable Nicholas deB. Katzenback, Assistant Attorney General, United States Department of Justice.

   January 29, 1962 - "The Individual in a Government of Laws" - Honorable Arthur E. Whittemore, Associate Justice, Massachusetts Supreme Court.

   February 27, 1962 - "The Bill of Rights and the Commonwealth" - Honorable Edward McCormack, Attorney General of the Commonwealth.

4. By co-operating with the Northeastern Youth Citizenship Project Council and the Lincoln Filene Center for Citizenship and Public Affairs of Tufts University in the planning and development of a special summer workshop at Tufts (July, 1962) for the express purpose of preparing a resource unit in "Ideology and World Affairs," to be made available to all secondary schools in the Northeast by October, 1962.

Note: This unit has since been completed and is now being tried out in 1,000 high schools in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, Maine, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

G. Principal Speaking Engagements and Panel Participation at Educational Conferences.

Note: Not previously reported under separate headings.

By the Director

1. August 31, 1961 - Ipswich School Department Workshop for faculty members.
2. October 16, 1961 - Massachusetts College of Art Citizenship Course - Lecturer.
3. October 18, 1961 - Essex County Teachers' Convention at Salem.
4. October 20, 1961 - Massachusetts Teachers' Association Conference at Swampscott - Panelist.
5. October 27, 1961 - Plymouth County Teachers' Convention at Rockland.
6. November 25, 1961 - National Council for the Social Studies at Chicago, Illinois - Panelist.
7. November 30, 1961 - World Affairs Council at Boston - Panelist.
8. February 4, 1962 - Jewish War Veterans of Massachusetts "Brotherhood Breakfast" at Boston College.
9. February 9, 1961 - Boston State College Civic Education course - Lecturer.
10. March 21, 1961 - New England Recreation Directors' Conference at Boston.
11. March 23, 1962 - West Springfield Junior High School Faculty Conference.
12. March 25-28, 1962 - United States Office of Education Conference on American Values at Washington, D. C. - Discussant.
13. April 4, 1962 - National Conference of Christians and Jews College Workshop at North Andover.
14. May 2, 1962 - Massachusetts Council of Teachers of Education, at Boston College.
15. June 25, 1962 - Clark University Civic Education Workshop.

By the Supervisors of Civic Education

Miss Margaret M. Gearan

1. January 15, 1962 - Tantasqua Regional High School Faculty Workshop.

Mr. John A. Gianoulis

1. October 8, 1961 - Hanson Elementary School Dedication.
2. March 27, 1962 - Massachusetts Secondary School Principals' Association Conference at Amherst.

H. Other Special Consultative Services to Schools

By the Director

1. Northeastern States Youth Citizenship Project Council meetings at Tufts University: November 2, 3, 1961; December 1, 16, 1961; January 11, 12, 1962; March 12, 13, 1962; June 3, 1962.
2. Member, Committee on Citizenship of Massachusetts Teachers' Association.
3. Co-Chairman, Veterans of Foreign Wars "Voice of Democracy" program - Massachusetts High Schools
4. Chairman, Governor's Committee on "Bravery Awards."

By Miss Margaret M. Gearan

1. Member, Governor's Committee on Migratory Agricultural Labor.
2. Member, Advisory Committee of "FOCUS" (21" Classroom Television Series).
3. State Chairman, Committee on Citizenship, Massachusetts Congress of Parents and Teachers.

By Mr. John A. Gianoulis

1. Consultant - Harwich School Department re course on Communism.
2. Chairman, New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools Evaluation Committee, Cohasset High School.
3. Member, Advisory Committee of "FOCUS" (21" Classroom Television Series).

III. SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY RELATIONSHIPS

A. Co-operative Action with Other Agencies

Note: Consultative and other services not previously recorded.

1. Greater Boston Council for Youth
2. United States Office of Immigration and Naturalization
3. Massachusetts Division of Immigration and Americanization
4. Plimoth Plantation Education Committee
5. Massachusetts Civil War Centennial Commission
6. United States Department of Education foreign educators' visits
7. Massachusetts Committee of Catholics, Protestants, and Jews
8. Governor's Housing Conference

B. Other Speaking Engagements

By the Director

1. August 24, 1961 - Jewish Memorial Hospital, Roxbury
2. September 23, 1961 - St. Vincent de Paul National Convention, Toledo, Ohio (re "Operation Kindness" program)
3. November 7, 1961 - Dedham P. T. A.
4. November 15, 1961 - B'nai B'rith of Greater Boston
5. February 18, 1962 - Milton Jewish War Veterans

By Miss Margaret M. Gearan

1. September 28, 1961 - Tarpy P. T. A., Woburn
2. October 28, 1961 - Massachusetts Congress of P. T. A. State Convention at Swampscott
3. November 9, 1961 - Holliston P. T. A.
4. January 27, 1962 - Massachusetts Congress of P. T. A. Midwinter Conference at Boston

ANNUAL REPORT

Supplement

ADULT CIVIC EDUCATION PROGRAM

In accordance with Chapter 69, General Laws, Sections 9, 9a, and 10, the Department, in co-operation with cities and towns applying therefor, provides for instruction in the use of English for Adults eighteen years of age or older unable to speak, read, or write the same, and in the fundamental principles of Government and other subjects adopted to fit them for American Citizenship.

Effective July 1, 1954, the Adult Civic Education program has been under the direction of the Office of American Citizenship (now the Division of Civic Education).

SUMMARY (1961-1962)

I. TEACHER TRAINING

A. Extension Courses Preparing Teachers to Instruct Foreign Born

1. "Workshop in Adult Civic Education," Boston State College, Fall, 1961.
2. "Workshop in Adult Civic Education," New Bedford, Winter, 1962.

B. Conference

1. This division directed the planning and conduct of the Annual Fall Conference of Supervisors and Teachers of Adult Civic Education which was held at the Boston University Faculty Club, Saturday, October 28, 1962.

C. Speaking Engagements

By Miss Margaret M. Gearan

1. Springfield - "I Am An American Night" - March 13, 1962.
2. New Bedford Adult Civic Education graduation - March 26, 1962.

By Mr. John A. Gianoulis

1. Brockton Adult Civic Education graduation - March 15, 1962.

SIGNIFICANT DATA - ADULT CIVIC EDUCATION PROGRAM

1960 - 1961*

No. of cities and towns holding classes	55
No. of classes	225
Total Enrollment	6,180
No. of Supervisors and Teachers	225
Amount of State Reimbursement	$106,655.37

*1961-1962 returns not audited before filing date for this report.

ANNUAL REPORT
DIVISION OF IMMIGRATION AND AMERICANIZATION
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1962

On June 30, 1962, the Division of Immigration and Americanization completed forty-three years as a part of the Department of Education. Since the Division is the successor to the Bureau of Immigration, created by Act of Legislature on May 25, 1917, the State work for the foreign born is forty-five years old. It became a Division in the Department of Education December 31, 1919 when the Massachusetts Convention consolidated departments.

The duties of the Division under the present law are identical with those enumerated in the original statute and are summarized in the direction as shown in the present law, Chapter 409, Acts of 1939:

> "The Division of Immigration and Americanization shall employ such methods, consistent with law, as in its judgment, will tend to bring into sympathetic and mutually helpful relations the Commonwealth and its residents of foreign origin, protect immigrants from exploitation and abuse, stimulate their acquisition and mastery of English, develop their understanding of American government, institutions and ideals, and generally promote their assimilation and naturalization."

The Division recorded 42,010 services in the past year in its four offices - Boston listed 24,423; Fall River, 3,597; Lawrence, 4,796; Worcester, 5,432; and Springfield, 3762. Total of individuals served, 19,850.

NATIONALITY AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND

In all fifty-six different ethnic or nationality groups were recorded for last year. We have rearranged a new chart for next year with a breakdown of separate South American Countries, as well as the many African countries newly created. The larger groups served were recorded as follows- by country of birth:

Italy	-	8,363(of which 5,449 were for Boston)
Canada	-	5,181
United States	-	4,819
Portugal	-	2,919(of which 2,008 were in Fall River)
Poland	-	2,254
Greece	-	2,179
Ireland	-	1,913
Germany	-	1,652
Great Britain	-	1,322
West Indies	-	1,260
Cuba	-	1,060
China	-	686
South America	-	661
Hungary	-	563
Syria	-	528
U.S.S.R.	-	505
Lithuania	-	469
France	-	395
Central America	-	388
Philippines	-	334
Turkey	-	304
Japan	-	263 etc.

It is interesting to note that the largest nationality we served was also the largest number of that nationality admitted as immigrants last year due mostly to legislation permitting reunion of families and close relatives. However, no one type of service could be attributed to any one nationality as in all, we have had all types of services rendered from change of status to adjustment of the newcomer to living in the United States. It is interesting to note that of the Philippines noted, the majority was in change of status and for citizenship applications. This past year, we have had quite a number of Philippine born Servicemen whose status was changed to permanent residents. This affected those who had enlisted in the United States Navy or Coast Guard while in the Philippines, had continuous service with their units for some five years, who had married United States Citizens while in the United States and, who on discharge, faced return to the Philippines unless their status was adjusted to legally admitted aliens. In these cases, we corresponded with the United States Consuls in Canada, after petition by the United States Citizen wife, and on acceptance of all necessary documents and clearances, an appointment was arranged at the Consulate. In all cases, the applicant was able to return to the United States the next day. Then, because of the length of service and honorable discharge of at least three years service in the Armed Forces, they were able to get naturalized as citizens very shortly after their return from Canada when a record for permanent residence was established for them.

LOCALITIES SERVED BY THE DIVISION

The greatest number of services have been recorded from the cities where we maintain offices: Boston, 10,615; Worcester, 3,491; Springfield, 2,132; Lawrence, 2,273; Fall River, 1,574 - with Cambridge next, 1,564; Lowell, 1,106; Somerville, 1,085; etc., receiving applicants from practically every community in the State.

ALIENS IN MASSACHUSETTS

In the 1962 Alien Registration required by the United States Government, 130,462 aliens registered in Massachusetts, some 2,000 more than last year and reflects the increased number of immigrants admitted to Massachusetts of which 12,091 gave this State as their destination on entry last year. There are over three million aliens in the United States and Massachusetts still ranks as seventh state in number of noncitizens. Of these noncitizens, there are Canadians, over 30,000; United Kingdom born, 11,000; Italian, 17,000; Portuguese, 13,000; Polish, 10,000; Irish, 7,000; and German born some 5,800, etc.

RELEVANT STATISTICS

The past ten years have shown the largest group of immigrants admitted to the United States since 1929, and even though the McCarran-Walter Act of 1952 limited immigration so drastically, special legislation enacted to assist the refugees in 1953, and the several subsequent laws permitted 2,581,105 to come to the United States in the last ten years - of which 99,066 gave Massachusetts as their destination on arrival. 12,091 immigrants admitted last year is the largest amount in any one year of the past ten. The breakdown of the Nationalities admitted are:

Canada	-	3,201
Italy	-	1,464
United Kingdom	-	1,153
Germany	-	797
Ireland	-	708
Poland	-	429
Scandanavian	-	267
Greece	-	240
China	-	116 etc.

of which 1,940 were destined to Boston, 590, Cambridge; 503 to New Bedford, etc.

FACTS FROM THE FEDERAL CENSUS REPORTS

Foreign stock, as defined by the Census Bureau, is comprised of foreign born persons and natives born of foreign, or mixed foreign and native parentage. In the United States, one in each five United States residents is of foreign stock, according to the 1960 census results. In Massachusetts the so-called "foreign stock" is nearly 40% of the total population.

Of the total population in the United States 179,325,671 - 34,050,406 persons were counted as of foreign stock (9,738,143 foreign born and 24,312,263 of native birth with one or both parents foreign born).

MASSACHUSETTS STATISTICS

As recorded in 1960 census, in the totals for Massachusetts:

TOTAL POPULATION. 5,149,317

Native Born. . . . . .4,572,865 - 88.8%
Native parentage - 3,091,008 - 60%
Foreign or mixed parentage - 1,481,857 - 28.8%
Foreign Born. . . . . 576,452 - 11.2%

Persons in Massachusetts of "foreign stock" are 2,058,309 or 40 per cent of the total population of the State. The census breakdown of countries of origin for this is as follows:

Country of Origin	The State
Canada	547,236
Italy	311,053
Ireland	276,166
United Kingdom	193,137
Poland	136,942
U.S.S.R.	129,386
Portugal	95,328
Germany	54,748
Sweden	51,101
Lithuania	40,921
Asia	40,474
Greece	34,007
Other Europe	19,050
Finland	18,708
Austria	17,089
Other America	16,278
France	13,108
Not Reported	11,760
Norway	10,501
All Other	9,586
Czechoslovakia	6,388
Denmark	5,869
Netherlands	5,347
Hungary	4,979
Rumania	3,354
Switzerland	3,086
Yugoslavia	1,402
Mexico	1,305
TOTAL FOREIGN STOCK	2,058,309

MOTHER TONGUE OF FOREIGN BORN IN MASSACHUSETTS

For the 576,452 foreign born persons listed in Massachusetts, the mother tongue is listed as follows:

English	-	187,336
Italian	-	84,848
French	-	59,125
Polish	-	33,199
Portuguese	-	30,929
Yiddish	-	26,417
German	-	19,517
Greek	-	14,467
Swedish	-	14,018
Russian	-	11,748
Lithuanian	-	11,494
Finnish	-	5,003
Arabic	-	4,080
Norwegian	-	3,192
Chinese	-	3,172
Spanish	-	3,010
Dutch	-	2,218
Ukranian	-	1,955
Hungarian	-	1,760
Danish	-	1,479
Japanese	-	1,147
Czech	-	880
Slovak	-	641
Rumanian	-	510
Serbo-Croatian	-	400
Slovanian	-	57
All Other	-	16,828
Not Reported	-	37,022
T O T A L S	-	576,452

WHAT WE DO

Our work takes in many aspects of social work with knowledge of community resources and technicalities of immigration and naturalization laws and procedures. Assisting the newcomer in adjustment and assimilation in a new country has been referrals to job opportunities, housing, school facilities, information regarding fulfillment of obligations as draft registration, notification of change of address and community resources for social activities. Also there is the last member of the family still left behind in the old country who could not emigrate with the family because of immigration laws, as a married daughter and her family. Even though in a separate household, reunion with the remaining members of the family causes great concern and anxiety. There are many types of cases involving the immigration laws in which we are concerned - the native born citizen, with a child, whose husband to whom she has been married not too long, and is under investigation by the U.S. Immigration Service because he had entered the United States as a seaman; the Cuban mother, herself in the United States two years who had left behind her an 11 year old daughter whom she fears may

be sent out of Cuba for indoctrination and for whom she asks assistance in application for waiver of Department of State's requirement so that she may enter the United States as a parolee; the Exchange Student married to a citizen who is seeking a waiver of requirements so that he may not be separated from his wife and child for the two years, as originally required by the law under which he entered the United States.

Other immigration problems concern reunion of families where relatives are on the quota list for many years and whose turn in the quota has not been reached; or the problem of the young man, himself in the United States a year, who returned to Italy, married and now is faced with a wait in the quota for some nine years until his wife's turn is reached - or he may get naturalized - or he may hope for new immigration legislation.

Then there is the human element of a young man of the old country culture who married an American born young lady whose background is that of independence and who cannot understand her husband's allegiance to his family abroad to whom he must send funds for their assistance and who otherwise cannot agree with his wife to buy home furnishings, etc., on the installment plan. Referrals to family counseling agencies in such problems have been made.

Our Social Workers are registered with the U.S. Immigration Service and are permitted to appear in behalf of applicants at hearings, etc. It may be an appearance with the young man or lady who came to the United States to visit, fell in love and married a citizen of the United States and now seeks adjustment to permanent residency in the United States; or a further appeal in a similar case but where the U. S. Immigration Service had deemed it inadvisable to grant the privilege requested and where further appeal is possible.

The statistical sheet attached recording our services covers all aspects giving information, filling necessary forms, appearances in behalf of the aliens at hearings at the U. S. Immigration Service. Not only must the social workers have knowledge of dealing with persons, they must be aware of the Immigration and Naturalization Law technicalities, procedures and prevalent new laws.

OTHER SERVICES

Under our heading of information, we list services of information on all problems of citizenship and immigration. We must explain the quota law and the long wait for certain categories in certain countries. The inquiries on citizenship come from persons ready to be naturalized and its affect on their children. We have inquiries from City and Town Registrar of Voters regarding citizenship, as well as Servicemen anxious to have their wives become citizens before being sent abroad, etc. We recorded 16,973 in this information category.

As we have listed, the form filling takes in many more aspects than filling a federal form as required for such an application. An application for registry takes in many phases of evidence which had to be obtained, some with the help of the client, others by corresponding with sources, or

checking the directories to prove continuous residence in the United States for such an applicant - either to show his continuous residence since 1924 in the United States or since 1940. This is the application required of persons for whom there cannot be found any record of legal entry into the United States if he entered since June 30, 1924 or June 28, 1940. In most cases, satisfactory proof is produced and the applications finally successful.

APPLICATIONS FOR CITIZENSHIP

Although no longer is it required for an applicant to have a "First Paper", we filled 253 such applications. Many of them were for young men newly arrived in the United States who were joining the U. S. Armed Forces; or for the ladies who needed this Declaration of Intention for the nurses examination; or for the doctors who needed it to take the medical examination.

6,364 persons were naturalized in Massachusetts last year. The Federal report lists the nationalities as follows: All Countries, 6,364; Germany, 391; Italy, 427; United Kingdom, 386; Canada, 919; Poland, 428; Mexico, 10; Greece, 543; Japan, 76; Ireland, 443; Cuba, 39; China, 91; Norway, Sweden and Denmark, 62; Philippines, 16; All Other, 1,533. Statistics show the majority of applicants for naturalization are the comparatively newcomers, those who came to the United States since 1955. It is these new immigrants who realize the value of belonging to a country of freedom. There are, however, a few residents fearful of the examination and who have been lulled to a state of apathy in their desire to become a citizen. Only at such times as elections and alien registration time are awakened to the fact.

We have lists of classes available and encourage applicants to go to school to learn the necessary fundamentals to pass the examination for citizenship. We distribute to all applicants for citizenship that we assist, as well as to many schools, our booklet, "Questions and Answers in Preparation for Naturalization Examination" and Constitution of the United States. We distribute 10,000 such booklets yearly.

We filled some 517 N-600 forms which are the applications for Derivative Citizenship. The Federal Office has initiated sending forms to the newly admitted citizen whose children are eligible for such application. Many are taking this step immediately instead of putting off the applications. Some of the applications were for those who wanted to register to vote in their new city of residence and had to show the Registrar proof of his citizenship gained through his parent. The filling of these forms not only embodies getting and putting in correct information so that an arrival record may be located for the applicant, but in many cases entails the translation of foreign birth and marriage records, old passports, etc.

Forms N-402 are applications used in applying for citizenship for a minor under 18 years of age, natural child of a United States citizen or is the adopted child of United States citizens. We filled 202 of these applications last year.

IMMIGRATION PROBLEMS

This subject might cover just the filling and notarizing of an affidavit of support to the problem of adjusting to a permanent resident in the United States. We filled and notarized 2,658 affidavits of support for relatives and friends and in behalf of persons seeking to come to the United States. This includes those coming to visit, but the majority were for permanent residence. It may be an affidavit for someone in Canada or Ireland or Great Britain where the sponsor will need to be ready to welcome the new arrival very soon, in a matter of a few months, to the United States since there is no quota problem; or it may be for the brother or sister, or even parents, who had been waiting for years for their turn to come and now their turn has been reached from such countries as Italy Greece, Turkey, Palestine, etc. We have forms that we have mimeographed for this service and have had many requests for them.

In addition to quota problems, the problem of having relatives come from Iron Curtain countries is multiplied. Occasionally a close relative, the mother, the father and even a sister (who had been sent to Siberia and now returned) has been finally granted permission to leave such countries as Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania. From such countries in the past year we have had perhaps five persons come. In such cases, the initial step must be the application in the Russian language, as well as English, to be presented to the authorities abroad in the request for permit to depart. We have made many such applications for persons, but very, very few have been successful. One of our applicants is a lady who had fled from the Communists in Lithuania in 1944 with her husband and two children. Her husband was caught at the border and taken to work digging trenches. The lady and two children fled to Germany where they lived in a German Displaced Persons Camp and finally came to the United States. Now, although she is a citizen of the United States, the son, a graduate of an Engineering School and the daughter, a prospective teacher, all efforts to have the husband come to join the family have been in vain. The final reply from officials abroad where her husband seeks an exit permit, is that the lady would be given the privilege to return to her hometown and her husband!!!!!

Another document we make in a foreign language is the assurance required by the Polish authorities before a passport is issued abroad. This document, notarized in our office, legalized by the Polish Consul, is then sent abroad for the applicant to present in his application for passport to travel to the United States.

CHANGE OF STATUS

The change of status category includes persons in temporary status in the United States who desire permanent residence. Many of them have been for Canadians on a visit to the United States and for Cubans in temporary status for whom we must initiate procedure and correspondence with consuls, assemble necessary personal documents (with translation of those in foreign languages) and finally get an appointment with a Consul so that the person departs temporarily from the United States and gets the visa and returns for permanent residence in the United States. Some persons have changed from visitor to student status in the United States and for these applicants, we have had to have a sponsor make an affidavit of support, as well as execute the necessary forms, etc.

CUBANS

The plight of the Cubans still continue. Daily the Cuban Refugee Emergency Center in Miami, Florida records new arrivals as some are able to flee to freedom. It is estimated that of the 122,000 recent Cuban arrivals, some 23,000 have been resettled outside of Florida under the sponsorship of voluntary agencies. Massachusetts has received some 2,000 through the sponsorship of several voluntary agencies, Church sponsored and otherwise. Although the largest group has settled in the vicinity of Boston, cities in the North Shore and other surburban areas have received some. The problems of adjustment for them has been like all the other nationalities.

We have assisted some ninety applicants in requesting waivers of documents from the Department of State in the hope of having some close family member granted this privilege. It has been the general experience that even when the Department of State grants the waiver, the person in Cuba must still wait some six months before the necessary transportation can be had for entry into Miami. In 70 cases, we have initiated change of status applications for Cubans by corresponding with the Consuls in Canada, filing the necessary papers, making the appropriate translation, etc., and finally an appointment arranged for that person to journey to Canada. On his return, he is a legal resident in the United States for permanent residence. Such applicants usually desire this status, necessary in their occupations as professionals where licenses may be required and where citizenship is necessary, or for travel in business.

NEWCOMERS

The Federal Office continues their service of sending to this office the names of the immigrants destined to Massachusetts. To each family we send a letter of welcome and offer of assistance of our services. Totally, 5,170 newcomer letters were sent last year. 2,537 requests came for our assistance, the majority affecting general assimilation into life in the United States such as job opportunities, where to register for the draft, schools, where to get the proper cards for change of address notification. Immigration questions were second with many inquiring as to how reunion with immediate family members might be accomplished. Some inquiries were for information on citizenship. We assisted many in filling the necessary forms to register as an alien, as required of all aliens to do during the month of January. A number of them had not received their alien registration cards because they had moved since they had arrived and with the filing of the proper notification, cards were sent to them.

We are fortunate to have several social workers who have knowledge of a foreign language to whom newcomers have come and been able to tell their problems in their native language and get the understanding of experienced workers to assist them into early adjustment, so important in living in the United States. Our only wish is that maybe in the next grant of the budget might be included sufficient funds to have reinstated two such positions of social worker lost by retirements - two years ago - of experienced social workers.

COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

The Division cooperates with social agencies, public and private. We have inquiries and referrals from the Public Welfare Division, Social Security Offices, all for whom we have translated documents from foreign languages. Some Registrar of Voters have called on us for technical information regarding citizenship. Our relationship with the various sponsoring agencies working with the refugees, and most recently the Cubans, has been most cooperative and mutually helpful. The relationship with the Adult Civic Education groups, both with the Supervisors and the State Director, continues. We are a member of the Committee for the Foreign Born of the United Community Services. Our relations with the Federal Immigration and Naturalization Service continues with cooperation and assistance from that Service.

SUMMARY

In the past year, only two major immigration bills were enacted by Congress. One dealt with general changes or procedures and definitions in the Immigration Act of 1952 and the other, Refugee legislation providing for continued United States participation in the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration and maintenance of United States contribution to the work of the U. N. High Commissioner for Refugees. It is a permanent provision for admission of Refugees, controlled by outside factors, where United States will take 25% of total number of Refugees emigrated to other countries.

Many bills have been introduced into Congress, the majority of which recommend changes in the quota allocations and recommendations for unused allotments of quotas to be pooled and divided among areas having a backlog of applicants waiting for visas.

It has been announced that the House Sub-Committee on Immigration is planning to study the immigration problem from the point of view of American Economic and Population Trends. Recommendation of this Committee will, no doubt, have a bearing on what changes in the United States Immigration Laws the Committees will favor next year.

Changing laws, world affairs which bring many people from many lands to our shores, will always pose a problem of intergration and assimiliation of peoples with different cultures. The Commonwealth, through this Division, has carried on this program designed to bring the Commonwealth and its residents of foreign origin into sympathetic and mutually helpful relations. Its importance is just as paramount now as it was when it was established - especially in these troubled times of cold war and propaganda from nations hostile to a democratic form of government.

FALL RIVER OFFICE

The Fall River Office, serving thirty-three localities in Southeastern Massachusetts, terminated its fiscal year with a total of 3,597 services rendered to 1,656 individuals. These figures do not record other services, such as telephone inquiries or newcomer letters sent to all the new arrivals.

This newcomer letter plays an important role in this Division's operation. Like the Voice of America telling the peoples of the world how we live, work and play, this letter welcomes the newcomer to life in America. It explains that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts has a State Division of Immigration and Americanization ready at all times to assist them in their citizenship and immigration problems. Their response and expression of gratitude to these letters is most pleasing and only when they write or have personal contact with this office is their name listed as a service rendered.

The ethnic population of the Southeastern Massachusetts area differs somewhat from other areas of Massachusetts. Fall River and New Bedford are dominantly Portuguese strongholds. During the past few years, numerous changes in our Federal Immigration Laws enabled people of the Azores to emigrate to the United States. One such law was the Fayal, Azores Refugee Bill for Volcano Victims. Their sponsors, usually relatives or friends, are residents of the Fall River-New Bedford Area and it is only natural that the newcomer would locate in the Southeastern Massachusetts area. Their problems are twofold: A lack of education due to a weak program of educational facilities in their homeland during the past decades. They are aware that education is an important requirement for United States citizenship. Secondly, they are aware that in order to unite their family, United States citizenship is a must due to Portugal being a country with a very small quota. This office, together with the Adult Programs of Fall River and New Bedford, immediately stress upon the newcomer the importance of an education. A monthly list of applicants applying at this office for naturalization is forwarded to the office of the supervisors of Adult Education in this area. The purpose of this is to help these applicants prepare for the educational examination which the Federal Government and the law requires.

United States citizenship applications have, and are at present, one of our leading services. Petitions for naturalization in behalf of minor children have been on the upswing due to the fact that the parents desire to have their children become United States citizens as soon as possible. Certificate of Citizenship applications increased from the past year and overall a total of 337 citizenship applications were sent to the Federal Service during this past fiscal year.

The workload in immigration has more technicalities and difficulties and it is reasonable to expect that it is more time consuming than that of citizenship. There was an increase in immigration forms completed at this office during the past year. Citizens and aliens alike are aware that unless they complete a petition for issuance of immigration visa or an affidavit of support, it is unlikely that their relatives or friends will ever have the opportunity of immigrating to the United States. They have

been educated to the immigration laws and to the complex tight quota system. Therefore, forms are completed in the hopes that someday their relatives or friends may qualify for an immigration visa and enter the United States as a newcomer and to a new way of life.

Change of status cases and appearances at hearings before the Immigration and Naturalization Service are also an important function of our services. Sometimes this type of case involves an extreme hardship on the family whereby a member may be required to depart from the United States due to a technicality of the severe immigration laws, and is thus separated from his family. Many times it is the breadwinner of the family who is the person in difficulty with the complex immigration laws. In most cases, there is nothing criminal in his difficulties other than severe quota restrictions. Avenues of relief are explored and it takes a trained Social Worker along with the District Immigration Agents to cope with this type of problem. The cooperation and help of the Federal Immigration and Naturalization Service is also required and in most cases what could be heartbreak and hardship usually has a happy ending.

Other services rendered by the Division of Immigration and Americanization at Fall River during the past fiscal year have been many, such as travel information; writing letters for clients; notarizing documents; interpretations and translating foreign documents and applying for lost naturalization certificate. When a client loses his naturalization certificate, it appears that he is somewhat worried and upset due to the fact that he has lost one of his most prized possessions which he cherishes at all times. We assure the client that he is in no difficulty and proceed to apply for a new certificate which he receives in a short period of time.

The Fall River Office has at all times maintained friendly and working relationship with the Clerk of Courts; Police Authorities; Parole Boards; School Department; Employment Agency; Social Security Office; the Red Cross and all social agencies in the Southeastern Massachusetts area.

LAWRENCE OFFICE

On June 30, 1962, the Lawrence District Office tabulated a total of 4,796 services to clients for the preceding twelve months. This is an increase of 454 services over the previous fiscal year and represents 1,641 individuals served. In the past four years, this office has recorded an increase of 31% in services rendered.

Over 46 countries were represented by clients serviced by the Lawrence office during the past year. Italy was the country most frequently represented followed by Canada, Greece, the United States and Poland, in that order.

During the past fiscal year, the Lawrence Office assisted clients residing in 53 cities and towns throughout the Commonwealth. The majority of the clients were residents of Lawrence proper. Lowell, Haverhill and Methuen were also well represented. This Agent is continuing to visit Lowell on a weekly basis.

In January 1962, the Lawrence District Office gave special emphasis to publicizing the Alien Address Report Program. The Lawrence and Lowell newspapers and radio stations responded enthusiastically to our requests for articles and spot announcements. This Agent made a one-minute tape recording urging aliens to register. The tape was broadcast by the Lawrence Radio Station at least twice daily during the entire month. On January 20, this Agent participated in a ten-minute interview over Lawrence Radio Station WCCM. Again, aliens were urged to register and this Agent was given the opportunity to discuss and explain the types of services offered by the Division. As a result of the radio interview, many new clients availed themselves of the opportunity to seek assistance from this office. A great number of the schools in the area constantly refer to this office for information, advice and the completion of forms regarding the foreign and exchange students who are enrolled in those institutions. Attorneys and social workers of the various public and private agencies in the area, frequently call for information regarding the technical aspects of the immigration and naturalization laws.

Information on immigration laws and procedures and information on citizenship were the two services most frequently requested during the last fiscal year. With one-third of our services being rendered to natives of Italy and Greece, two countries whose quotas are heavily oversubscribed, we frequently were obliged to advise clients that quota restrictions are continuing to prevent reunion with relatives still abroad. We had many gratifying moments, however, especially when clients would come in for the purpose of thanking us for our assistance and would proudly introduce us to newly-arrived relatives.

Beside the assistance given individuals with problems relating to immigration and citizenship, this office rendered several other types of services during the last fiscal year: many letters were written on behalf of clients to government agencies within the United States and to United States Consuls abroad; all newcomers to the area served by the Lawrence District Office received letters of welcome from this office. They came with problems relating to health, employment, personal or social matters. We referred them to the proper resources. Translation of documents written in Italian, French, German and Arabic was a service frequently rendered and clients who spoke the above languages, but no English, were interviewed in their native tongue.

Private, city, state and federal agencies in this area are continuing to give excellent cooperation to this office.

SPRINGFIELD OFFICE

During the past fiscal year, 3,762 services were recorded for residents and former residents of the four western counties of the Commonwealth, serving 2,606 individuals. This number together with the great number of unrecorded services and the training of an assistant have made it a very busy year for us.

Residents of forty-nine communities in our area requested services as did 89 persons, former residents who had been contacted by our newcomer letters when they first entered the United States.

Of the forty-nine major nationalities recorded, natives of Canada were the largest group served by us. They were followed by natives of United States, Italy, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Poland, West Indies, Greece and Japan.

As an essential part of our work, helping new arrivals adjust to their new life in this country, 647 letters were sent to them extending greetings and offering the various services of our agency to them. An unusual number, this past year, sought special counseling in regard to their adjustment. We assisted one family through public and private agencies to obtain financial aid as well as furnishings for their home. We assisted several persons to obtain waivers of immigrant visas so that they could bring their relatives from Cuba. We are now helping one of these families, five in number, recently paroled to the United States to make necessary arrangements to enter Canada to obtain visas for permanent residence in the United States. We prepared affidavits of support and forwarded them with correspondence to American Consular Service in order that persons here could sponsor relatives under the Act of September 26, 1961. As the year came to a close, we corresponded with the United States Consular Service at Hong Kong in reference to a Chinese refugee family. We assisted Canadians when they were temporarily visiting in the United States to arrange for definite appointments to appear at Montreal, Canada to obtain visas for permanent admission to the United States. We rendered valuable assistance to three minor children of a Canadian family to obtain visas. As a result of filing applications for Certificates of Citizenship, the Immigration and Naturalization Service discovered that these children had no claim to citizenship although they had been admitted as citizens a few years ago.

Although there has been a considerable falling off in applications for citizenship, a great number of those we assisted required special attention as they were either the spouse or child of a man serving in the United States Armed Forces assigned to over-seas duty.

Our cooperation with the representatives of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service who come to Springfield on Fridays on a rotation schedule has been most cordial and mutually beneficial. We are always ready to make use of our technical knowledge and experience in assistance to clients in the many technicalities of the Immigration and Naturalization Laws.

On June 30, 1962, we completed eleven months at 235 Chestnut Street, Springfield, a newly constructed building leased by the State to house all State offices in our city. Very complimentary remarks were made to us by all our clients in regard to the comfortable and clean, air-conditioned quarters we now occupy. Especially was this true of clients who, for many years, had visited us at our other locations. All were most appreciative of the free parking facilities available on the premises.

WORCESTER OFFICE

The Worcester Office assisted 3,420 persons with 5,432 problems and forms during the past year.

A significant step was taken (also for our future activity) by the Worcester Public School System in April 1962, when they registered with the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service to accept foreign students on the high school level. Two students from Greece that we were advising were faced with deportation unless this action was taken. They originally came to study in other parts of the United States, but then came to live with relatives in Worcester. There are many higher institutions of learning for foreign students to attend in this area, but only a few on the secondary level.

We have many inquiries by students concerning the possibility of remaining here as beneficiaries of first preference petitions or the spouses of United States citizens, but only a few concerning the waiver of the two years foreign residence requirement by exchange visitors since January 1962, when the Immigration and Naturalization Service adopted a stricter policy in granting these waivers.

Pending legislation before Congress concerning any immigration matter results in numerous calls to our office by persons in this locality with relatives who would be affected.

Our office continues to fill a high percentage of the naturalization applications. As an indirect comparison, we completed 275 N-400 and N-402 forms and 330 persons were sworn in at Superior Court, Worcester, Massachusetts.

A picture and article in the Worcester Gazette on December 7, 1961 titled, "The Most Wonderful Present", featured six children of one family, ages 5 to 14, who became naturalized that day. Quoting the oldest boy on his answer to what is citizenship: "It means that a little piece of the sidewalk, or part of that tree on the street will belong to me, and I will be an American."

To point out the continuity of our cases, we assisted in bringing the father to this country, then the petitions for the children and wife, applications for naturalization and now he is petitioning for a married brother and his family.

The Agent has been reelected the recording secretary for the Monday Evening Club, an organization in Worcester County for social workers and people in public contact work, thus helping to maintain our contacts with agencies, where we have referred our clients with their myriad perplexing situations.

STATISTICAL DETAIL
Services Given

For All Offices
For fiscal year ending 6/30/62

	BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	TOTALS
I. INFORMATION	7050	1664	2541	2207	3511	16,973
1. Booklets, forms, blanks	1472	260	83	322	312	2,449
2. Citizenship	676	731	695	809	967	3,958
3. Immigration	4364	489	1530	768	1419	8,570
4. Travel	104	45	153	196	786	1,284
5. Other	434	139	80	32	27	712
II. FORMS FILLED	6142	772	1125	687	991	9,717
6. I-485 Registry	21	5	4	2	4	36
7. I-485 Sec. 245	202	30	19	17	11	279
8. N-300	190	18	12	14	19	253
9. N-400	1774	178	170	180	261	2,563
10. N-402	104	73	5	6	14	202
11. N-600	302	68	37	67	43	517
12. N-585	118	9	-	9	17	153
13. Other Natur. Forms	164	25	23	25	19	256
14. I-130	716	109	73	66	111	1,075
15. I-131	107	4	11	8	22	152
16. Other Immig. Forms	1144	130	204	70	151	1,699
17. AR-11	209	10	111	101	55	486
18. I-90	233	23	30	44	40	370
19. I-53	858	90	426	78	224	1,676
III. EXECUTION OF AFFIDAVITS	2208	429	356	194	375	3,562
20. Affidavit of support	1990	136	142	109	281	2,658
21. Affidavit of facts	11	2	15	2	11	41
22. Certificate of Identity	63	2	7	1	8	81
23. Other notarial	144	289	192	82	75	782
IV. OTHER SERVICES	7474	469	649	213	416	9,221
24. Change of Status (Cards)	382	31	26	27	15	481
25. Appearance at Hearings	133	10	-	-	1	144
26. Interpretation & Trans.	1468	14	189	-	172	1,843
27. Letters	5468	386	424	186	228	6,692
28. Other	23	28	10	-	-	61
V. INTERVIEW	1549	263	125	461	139	2,537
29. Newcomer Interview	1549	263	125	461	139	2,537
TOTALS	24,423	3,597	4,796	3,762	5,432	42,010

7/1/61 Nationality and Ethnic Statistics 6/30/62

		BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRING-FIELD	WOR-CESTER	TOTALS
1.	Albania	94	-	-	3	125	222
2.	Africa	87	-	6	2	49	144
3.	Armenia (R. or T.)	16	-	109	-	108	233
4.	Australia	19	-	6	-	5	30
5.	Austria	157	15	31	20	16	239
6.	Belgium	97	2	27	15	10	151
7.	Bulgaria	24	-	-	3	2	29
8.	Canada	3131	156	704	604	586	5181
9.	Central America	332	35	-	8	13	388
10.	China	416	159	34	6	71	686
11.	Czechoslovakia	53	-	14	11	6	84
12.	Denmark	61	-	1	4	8	74
13.	Egypt	74	-	75	5	11	165
14.	Estonia	27	-	8	-	9	44
15.	Finland	77	-	2	6	94	179
16.	France	183	7	66	60	79	395
17.	Germany	847	64	185	366	190	1652
18.	Great Britain	645	89	159	249	180	1322
19.	Greece	1185	49	494	206	245	2179
20.	Hungary	335	5	104	15	104	563
21.	Iceland	1	2	1	3	2	9
22.	India	59	2	51	9	61	182
23.	Indonesia	95	-	12	13	9	129
24.	Iran	76	5	17	3	5	106
25.	Iraq	33	1	7	4	-	45
26.	Ireland	1430	7	69	240	167	1913
27.	Israel	55	-	10	4	27	96
28.	Italy	5469	71	1085	401	1287	8313
29.	Japan	74	11	6	122	50	263
30.	Jordan	37	-	-	20	20	77
31.	Korea	75	1	1	-	33	110
32.	Latvia	121	18	-	-	12	151
33.	Lithuania	298	3	31	3	134	469
34.	Mexico	114	-	3	2	10	129
35.	Netherlands	114	22	4	31	34	205
36.	New Zealand	8	-	1	-	2	11
37.	Norway	62	75	2	1	27	167
38.	Pakistan	12	-	-	-	15	27
39.	Palestine	31	1	72	2	4	110
40.	Philippines	276	23	14	8	13	334
41.	Poland	1092	167	302	220	473	2254
42.	Portugal	528	2008	273	79	31	2919
43.	Rumania	37	9	11	1	9	67
44.	South America	483	41	54	25	58	661
45.	Spain	105	7	7	21	5	145
46.	Sweden	52	1	3	15	79	150
47.	Switzerland	72	3	13	5	-	93
48.	Syria & Lebanon	171	15	211	48	83	528
49.	Turkey(Not Armenia)	214	-	24	20	46	304
50.	Trieste	3	-	-	-	-	3
51.	Ukraine	36	6	-	9	2	53
52.	U. S. S. R.	360	28	32	46	39	505
53.	United States	2813	489	338	505	674	4819
54.	West Indies	876	-	106	213	65	1260
55.	Yugoslavia	90	-	7	17	36	150
56.	Other Countries	131		4	89	9	233
57.	Cuba	1060		-	-	-	1060
	T O T A L S	24,423	3,597	4,796	3,762	5,432	42,010

Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/62

	LOCALITIES					
	BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	TOTALS
Abington	4	-	-	-	-	4
Acton	24	-	-	-	-	24
Acushnet	-	44	-	-	-	44
Adams	14	-	-	5	-	19
Agawam	-	-	-	57	-	57
Amesbury	12	-	15	-	-	27
Amherst	4	-	-	12	-	16
Andover	20	-	89	-	-	109
Arlington	382	-	-	-	-	382
Ashland	5	-	-	-	-	5
Athol	3	-	-	-	2	5
Attleboro	9	88	-	-	-	97
Auburn	2	-	-	-	118	120
Avon	4	-	-	-	-	4
Ayer	80	-	6	-	2	88
Barnstable	16	26	-	-	-	42
Barre	-	-	-	-	5	5
Bedford	42	-	-	-	-	42
Belchertown	-	-	-	2	-	2
Bellingham	21	-	-	-	-	21
Belmont	248	-	32	-	-	280
Berkley	-	3	-	-	-	3
Beverly	76	-	-	-	-	76
Billerica	23	-	3	-	-	26
Blackstone	-	-	-	-	1	1
Bolton	-	-	-	-	3	3
Boston	10,508	-	85	2	20	10,615
Bourne	13	22	-	-	-	35
Boxford	3	-	2	-	-	5
Boylston	4	-	-	-	32	36
Braintree	92	-	-	-	-	92
Brewster	11	-	-	-	-	11
Bridgewater	9	5	-	-	-	14
Brimfield	4	-	-	-	-	4
Brockton	151	-	-	-	-	151
Brookfield	-	-	-	-	5	5
Brookline	743	-	4	-	3	750
Burlington	26	-	1	-	-	27
Cambridge	1562	2	-	-	-	1,564
Canton	37	-	-	-	-	37
Carlisle	1	-	3	-	-	4
Charlton	-	-	-	-	26	26
Chatham	2	3	-	-	-	5
Chelmsford	3	-	25	-	-	28
Chelsea	338	-	-	-	-	338
Chester	-	-	-	3	-	3
Chicopee	21	-	-	508	-	529
Clinton	1	-	-	-	85	86
Cohasset	8	-	-	-	-	8

	BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	TOTALS
Concord	44	-	-	-	-	44
Dalton	-	-	-	9	-	9
Danvers	45	-	12	-	-	57
Dartmouth	1	105	-	-	-	106
Dedham	99	-	-	-	-	99
Deerfield	5	-	-	1	-	6
Dennis	2	-	-	-	-	2
Dighton	-	2	-	-	-	2
Douglas	1	-	-	-	11	12
Dover	5	-	-	-	-	5
Dracut	2	-	60	-	-	62
Dudley	-	-	-	-	79	79
Duxbury	21	-	-	-	-	21
East Bridgewater	11	-	-	-	-	11
East Brookfield	-	-	-	-	1	1
East Longmeadow	1	-	-	21	-	22
Eastham	7		-	-	-	7
Easthampton	2	-	1	21	-	24
Easton	24	-	-	-	-	24
Essex	7	-	-	-	-	7
Everett	482	1	4	-	-	487
Fairhaven	2	62	-	4	-	68
Fall River	14	1740	-	-	-	1,754
Falmouth	46	105	-	2	-	153
Fitchburg	38	-	-	-	62	100
Florida	1	-	-	-	-	1
Foxborough	34	-	-	-	-	34
Framingham	197	-	-	-	2	199
Franklin	49	-	-	-	-	49
Freetown	1	1	-	-	-	2
Gardner	8	-	-	-	55	63
Georgetown	4	-	2	-	-	6
Gloucester	117	-	5	-	-	122
Grafton	-	-	-	-	77	77
Granby	-	-	-	16	-	16
Greenfield	8	-	-	16	-	24
Groton	8	-	2	-	3	13
Groveland	5	-	21	-	-	26
Hadley	3	-	-	4	-	7
Hamilton	23	-	-	-	-	23
Hampden	-	-		4	-	4
Hanover	4	-	-	-	-	4
Hanson	33	-	-	-	-	33
Hardwick	-	-	-	-	1	1
Harvard	1	-	-	-	-	1
Harwich	1	-	-	-	-	1

	BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	TOTALS
Hatfield	1	-	-	2	-	3
Haverhill	49	-	462	-	-	511
Hingham	29	-	-	-	-	29
Holbrook	11	-	-	-	-	11
Holden	-	-	-	-	88	88
Holliston	7	-	-	-	2	9
Holyoke	12	-	-	309	-	321
Hopedale	2	-	-	-	2	4
Hopkinton	20	-	-	-	-	20
Hudson	45	-	-	-	12	57
Hull	42	-	-	-	-	42
Huntington	-	-	-	5	-	5
Ipswich	42	-	-	-	-	42
Kingston	1	-	-	-	-	1
Lakeville	1	-	-	-	-	1
Lancaster	17	-	-	-	39	56
Lanesborough	-	-	-	2	-	2
Lawrence	23	-	2249	-	1	2,273
Lee	2	-	-	-	-	2
Leicester	2	-	-	-	87	89
Lenox	2	-	-	-	-	2
Leominster	7	-	-	-	39	46
Lexington	89	-	-	-	-	89
Lincoln	20	-	-	-	-	20
Littleton	2	-	2	-	2	6
Longmeadow	1	-	-	23	-	24
Lowell	44	-	1062	-	-	1,106
Ludlow	-	-	-	128	-	128
Lunenburg	-	-	-	-	1	1
Lynn	444	-	-	-	-	444
Lynnfield	18	-	-	-	-	18
Malden	347	-	2	-	4	353
Manchester	9	-	-	-	-	9
Mansfield	37	20	-	-	-	57
Marblehead	39	-	2	-	-	41
Marion	7	7	-	-	-	14
Marlborough	49	-	4	-	2	55
Marshfield	20	-	-	-	-	20
Mattapoisett	1	22	-	-	-	23
Maynard	34	-	-	-	-	34
Medfield	36	-	-	-	-	36
Medford	391	-	-	-	-	391
Medway	16	-	-	-	-	16
Melrose	97	-	1	-	-	98
Merrimac	3	-	14	-	-	17
Methuen	9	-	297	-	-	306

	BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	TOTALS
Middleborough	24	-	-	-	-	24
Middleton	59	-	5	-	-	64
Milford	21	-	-	3	124	148
Millbury	-	-	-	-	69	69
Millis	12	-	-	-	-	12
Milton	81	-	-	-	-	81
Monson	4	-	-	10	-	14
Montague	1	-	-	6	-	7
Nahant	22	-	-	-	-	22
Nantucket	2	-	-	-	-	2
Natick	137	-	-	-	-	137
Needham	116	-	-	2	-	118
New Bedford	28	969	-	-	-	997
Newbury	2	-	5	-	-	7
Newburyport	12	-	4	-	-	16
Newton	754	-	4	-	-	758
Norfolk	2	-	-	-	-	2
North Adams	5	-	-	9	3	17
North Andover	14	-	91	-	-	105
North Attleborough	7	10	-	-	-	17
North Brookfield	-	-	-	-	5	5
North Reading	11	-	2	-	-	13
Northampton	7	-	-	39	-	46
Northborough	2	-	-	-	50	52
Northbridge	1	-	-	-	40	41
Norton	3	10	-	-	-	13
Norwell	2	-	-	-	-	2
Norwood	155	-	-	-	-	155
Orange	1	-	-	-	-	1
Orleans	5	-	-	-	-	5
Otis	-	-	-	4	-	4
Oxford	-	-	-	-	71	71
Palmer	11	-	-	25	-	36
Paxton	-	-	-	-	63	63
Peabody	124	-	23	-	-	147
Pelham	-	-	-	2	-	2
Pembroke	32		-	-	-	32
Pepperell	3	-	2	-	-	5
Pittsfield	9	-	-	14	-	23
Plainville	2	-	-	-	-	2
Plymouth	22	1	-	-	-	23
Princeton	2	-	-	-	-	2
Quincy	457	-	-	-	2	459

	BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	TOTALS
Randolph	67	-	-	-	-	67
Raynham	-	1	-	-	-	1
Reading	47	-	3	-	-	50
Rehoboth	-	7	-	-	-	7
Revere	228	-	3	-	-	231
Rochester	-	8	-	-	-	8
Rockland	19	-	-	-	-	19
Rockport	4	-	-	-	-	4
Rowley	-	-	6	-	-	6
Russell	-	-	-	8	-	8
Rutland	2	-	-	-	36	38
Salem	84	-	4	-	-	88
Salisbury	2	-	10	-	-	12
Sandwich	5	-	-	-	-	5
Saugus	42	-	-	-	-	42
Scituate	58	-	-	-	-	58
Seekonk	-	2	-	-	-	2
Sharon	13	-	-	-	-	13
Sheffield	-	-	-	3	-	3
Sherborn	16	-	-	-	-	16
Shirley	5	-	1	-	-	6
Shrewsbury	12	-	-	-	244	256
Shutesbury	-	-	-	3	-	3
Somerset	1	104	-	-	-	105
Somerville	1081	-	4	-	-	1,085
South Hadley	5	-	-	49	-	54
Southampton	-	-	-	2	-	2
Southborough	4	-	-	-	1	5
Southbridge	17	-	-	-	120	137
Southwick	1	-	-	20	-	21
Spencer	8	-	-	-	42	50
Springfield	39	-	-	2093	-	2,132
Sterling	-	-	-	-	5	5
Stockbridge	4	-	-	-	-	4
Stoneham	56	-	3	-	-	59
Stoughton	51	-	-	-	-	51
Stow	1	-	-	-	-	1
Sturbridge	-	-	-	-	3	3
Sudbury	10	-	-	-	-	10
Sutton	-	-	-	-	2	2
Swampscott	46	-	-	-	-	46
Swansea	1	68	-	-	-	69
Taunton	13	130	-	-	-	143
Tewksbury	8	-	13	-	-	21
Tisbury	1	-	-	-	-	1
Topsfield	4	-	-	-	-	4
Townsend	3	-	-	-	-	3
Tyngsborough	5	-	2	-	-	7
Tyringham	1	-	-	-	-	1

	BOSTON	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	TOTALS
Uxbridge	10	-	-	-	3	13
Wakefield	84	-	15	-	-	99
Wales	-	-	-	2	-	2
Walpole	44	-	-	-	-	44
Waltham	566	-	-	-	-	566
Ware	-	-	-	10	-	10
Wareham	10	2	-	-	-	12
Warren	-	-	-	2	1	3
Warwick	7	-	-	-	-	7
Watertown	528	-	1	-	4	533
Wayland	15	-	-	-	-	15
Webster	16	-	-	-	131	147
Wellesley	132	-	-	-	-	132
Wellfleet	1	3	-	-	-	4
Wenham	1	-	-		-	1
West Boylston	-	-	-	-	70	70
West Bridgewater	5	-	-	-	-	5
West Brookfield	-	-	-	-	8	8
West Springfield	-	-	-	103	-	103
Westborough	-	-	-	5	35	40
Westfield	1	-	-	65	-	66
Westford	7	-	25	-	-	32
Westminster	-	-	-	-	5	5
Weston	51	-	-	-	-	51
Westport	-	16	-	-	-	16
Westwood	17	-	-	-	-	17
Weymouth	83	-	-	-	-	83
Whately	1	-	-	-	-	1
Whitman	13	-	-	-	-	13
Wilbraham	-	-	-	17	-	17
Williamstown	29	-	-	23	-	52
Wilmington	37	-	1	-	-	38
Winchendon	10	-	-	-	-	10
Winchester	81	-	7	-	-	88
Winthrop	61	-	-	-	-	61
Woburn	102	-	-	-	-	102
Worcester	70	5	1	3	3412	3,491
Wrentham	16	-	-	-	-	16
Yarmouth	2	3	-	-	-	5
Out of State	397	-	94	84	11	586
Totals:	24,423	3,597	4,796	3,762	5,432	42,010

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RESEARCH & STATISTICS

ANNUAL REPORT

Division of the Blind

Year Ending June 30, 1962

Department of Education

Summary

The year 1962 brought to the fore the need for the increasing of the Division of the Blind staff. While with current staffing levels we have been meeting the most urgent need of blind people, we came to realize that if we are to reach out and make our excellent Case Work Services, Rehabilitation Services and Teaching Services available to all of the blind people of the State, we need to increase our staff. In Aid to the Blind, for example, we are now staffed with seventeen social case workers and only one supervisor. Each case worker carries service to about 140 blind persons at any one time. This is a staggering load to an agency which has so many services to offer. Even in city public welfare offices within the State, where there is no such range of services offered as in this Division of the Blind, caseloads have already been reduced to 100 and in family service cases to 50 families per worker. We have been aware that in helping adults and children who become blind it is neither possible nor desirable to isolate the blinded individual from his family. We are convinced that the entire family needs to participate in the rehabilitation of the blinded person. The family, as well as the blinded person, needs to readjust its feeling and its thinking towards the disability of blindness. Hence, our social workers, home teachers and vocational rehabilitation counsellors must become involved with the entire family if they are to be of the greatest help to the blinded member. The ratio of 100 blinded clients to one case worker, therefore, is sought as a transitional goal. The ultimate goal to be caseloads of 80 blind individuals per case worker.

The proposal for reduction of caseloads, increase in staff, both case work and supervisory, has been made to the State authorities for the past three years but has not been approved. The same recommendation has been made in the Supplementary Budget recommendations for the fiscal year 1963.

Despite the fact that we were short one vocational rehabilitation counsellor during most of the year, our Rehabilitation Bureau was able to produce 88 rehabilitations as compared to 85 rehabilitations of last year. A net gain of three.

During this year we established a new intake procedure for those individuals referred to the Division who were between the ages of twenty and fifty. The procedure was designed to provide a much more thorough diagnostic evaluation to those persons within the age group we generally consider to be vocationally directed. Because of inadequate staffing, we were not able to study every individual as we would think desirable. We shall continue this intense intake service for people of this age group hoping we shall be authorized an increase in staff so that we might be able to provide all the services needed.

The plan for the administration of Aid to the Blind was changed in order to conform with requirements from the Bureau of Family Services of the Social Security Administration in Washington. Policies regarding prosecution of recipient fraud in Aid to the Blind was made more explicit; a new in-service training plan was written which for the first time provides for full-time educational leave for our professional staff and as the result of both Federal and State legislation, a new policy was written which permits an employed blind person to apply for Aid

to the Blind and have the first $85.00 he earns each month be exempt in considering his income plus one half of the remainder of his wages in excess of $85.00 per month. When the Division established this new earned income exemption, it rescinded an earned income exemption it had for years applied, that of diverting the earnings of an employed blind person to the needs of his dependents. The only exemption now given on earned income is the statutory exemption.

Legislation - There was no legislation enacted this year which would have a widespread benefit for all of the blind. The five acts enacted provided benefits for relatively small groups of blind people. These five acts will be briefly mentioned below.

Earned Income Exemption - This act was passed in order to bring this State's plan for the administration of Aid to the Blind into conformity with the Social Security Act as amended in 1960. 1/ It provides that in computing the income of an employed blind person who has applied for Aid to the Blind, the first $85.00 plus one half of the remainder of his earned income for a month will not be counted as income therefore and applied against his Aid to the Blind grant. This act became effective on July 1, 1962. Only 40 recipients of Aid to the Blind in the entire state were eligible for this benefit as of June 30, 1962.

Increased Burial Allowance - This act 2/ changed the burial provision on Aid to the Blind to permit the payment of $350 for a funeral of a deceased blind person who had no insurance or other way of paying for the funeral. The State payment of $200 for a funeral was not changed. The bill allows a relative to contribute up to $150 towards a better funeral for a blind person.

Vending Stands - This act 3/ amended the existing "Baby Randolph Sheppard Act" to make mandatory the granting of a license to operate a vending stand in all types of state, city and county buildings. The former act provided that this privilege applied only to vending stands in office type buildings.

Pensions for certain Workshop Employees - There already existed a bill which allowed the Director of the Division of the Blind to pay a monthly grant to individuals who retire from the state-operated workshop after being employed thirty years or who have reached age sixty-five and completed twenty years of employment in the workshop. The grant was established as three-fourths of wages received at the time of retirement. This act 4/ provides that whenever shop workers pay is increased, the pensioner's pay will be increased to seventy-five per cent of the current wages.

Real Estate Tax Exemption - While no legislation has been enacted this year changing the $3,000 exemption on real estate taxes, changing assessments by local tax authorities have ruled out exemptions formerly enjoyed by some blind people.

1/ Chapter 503 of the Acts of 1962, Commonwealth of Massachusetts
2/ Chapter 505 of the Acts of 1962, Commonwealth of Massachusetts
3/ Chapter 336 of the Acts of 1962, Commonwealth of Massachusetts
4/ Chapter 611 of the Acts of 1962, Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Several municipalities have reassessed the real property of their jurisdiction, lowering the tax rate but increasing the assessment. The exemption law 1/ provided is then ineligible for the exemption. It seems that the only remedy lies in raising the equity allowed to $16,000 since many valuations have been doubled when reassessed. Any such change will require an act of the legislature in the next session.

In measuring the amount of service given by this agency to those who receive teaching service, financial assistance, medical or rehabilitation services, we frequently report on the number of individuals who receive these services. We rarely report on the number of people who apply for these services but are found to be ineligible or unable to make use of the service. All of these referrals, even if they do not culminate in providing a service from this Division, take up a large part of our staff time. This work done by our various case workers does not show in statistics about caseloads per worker. For example, in the Aid to the Blind program alone, 134 persons who applied for aid were ultimately found to be ineligible. Seventy-six persons were found not to be in need, according to the Division's standard of need, and 29 withdrew the application voluntarily. Most of the voluntary withdrawals are due to the fact that the individual never understood the program and thought the assistance to be a compensation for blindness rather than a public assistance program. Thus, 105 persons who applied for Aid to the Blind were not in need of public assistance. Five died before the application process was completed and 24 were found to be not blind. In all of these 134 applications, the case worker spent considerable time in visiting the home of the applicant, explaining eligibility requirements, explaining what services other than Aid to the Blind were available to the applicant and helping him to take advantage of other programs, both governmental and voluntary, which he might use to advantage. This is the referral process. Even if the Division Worker does not give direct service to the applicant, he enables him to find help elsewhere. This service element of the Division's programs is frequently obscured by the enormous direct services provided by the Division so that some people in the community are not aware of this area of service by the Division.

The process of referral constitutes the whole program of most voluntary agencies for the blind who have no resources within their agency for social case work services of the kind and extent provided by the Division.

Register of the Blind

On June 30, 1962 there were 8759 2/ persons registered as blind in Massachusetts. During the fiscal year, 867 3/ persons were added to the register and 733 were removed from the register for reasons of death, restoration of vision or removal from the commonwealth. The net increase was 134 individuals. This is in contrast to a net increase of 277 during the previous year.

There are three projects in which the Division is involved which will do much towards refining the national statistics on blindness and make them more useful and meaningful. Within the Division we are making a study of survivorship of

1/ Chapter 444 of the Acts of 1959, Commonwealth of Massachusetts
2/ 39 persons were added and removed in the same year
3/ 25 were previously registered

blinded people. We are following up all 810 persons who were registered during the twelve months which ended with June 30, 1960. Of the 810 persons registered in Fiscal year 1960, 685 were living as of June 30, 1961 and 624 were living on June 30, 1962. Thus in a period of two years only 186 or 23 percent have died. The tabular information in the Appendix describes more of the characteristics of the blind people of the State.

The National Institute for Neurological Diseases and Blindness is conducting a study of the survivorship of all blind persons registered with the Massachusetts Division of the Blind from 1942 to 1962. This study includes an analysis of the causes of death and the causes of blindness. It is such a complete study that it will not be ready for publication until late in 1963.

Furthermore, our participation in the Model Reporting Area on Blindness , established by the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness, is evidenced by the fact that this year, for the first time, we have included in our tabular information in the Appendix, a table on the causes of blindness for the entire Register of the Blind. We are the only state in the country which is able to make such a report. As the Model Reporting Area develops, other states with the help of the National Institute for Neurological Diseases and Blindness, will be able to present such statistics.

Home Teaching

This year brought many changes to the home teaching staff. In July 1961, Constance O'Sullivan Gromatzky left to be married and moved to Colorado. Mary Curran retired in August after thirty-five years of service as a home teacher. On March 30, 1962, John Brendon passed away after a month's hospitalization. In May of this year, George Arsnow was appointed to the position of rehabilitation counsellor, having originally joined the staff of the Division as a home teacher in November 1961. Gerard Arsenault was employed in October 1961 and was assigned to the Worcester area. In May of this year, Miss Hope Macdonald assumed the duties of a home teacher in the South Shore area. We neglected to note in last year's report that Miss Jeanne Kenney joined the staff in December 1960. All of the teachers employed during the past two years have college degrees and all but on have graduate degrees.

The supervisor of home teachers is a member of the Committee of Home Teacher Supervisors of the Eastern Seaboard and attended the three meetings held by this committee. The meetings took place in May and October of 1961 and May of 1962. As a direct result of the work of this committee there will be a one week institute will be sponsored by the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation.

There were 419 referrals for home teaching service from July 1, 1961 to June 30, 1962. Four hundred and one persons were discontinued during the same period. A little under 1,000 persons received home teaching services during the year. These individuals were visited in a wide variety of environmental settings. Persons were visited in their own homes, in nursing homes, in general medical hospitals and in state prisons. Persons were also visited in their place of employment and adjustment centers. Others were seen in the Division Offices to give them a goal toward which to travel in an effort to help maintain their mobility.

For the most part, the home teachers' work was confined to adults from age eighteen to the nineties. Several high school students, however, were visited during the summer months for intensive work with Braille to prepare them for the next school year. Referrals were from a wide variety of sources including local physicians, social workers, community agencies, Division staff members, families, friends, and the blind individuals themselves.

The persons served can roughly be divided into four groups: (1) Elderly persons who have attained their maximum level of adjustment but feel the need of an occasional contact with someone from the Division, to be assured of a continued interest in their welfare, and to be brought up to date on services currently available from the Division. (2) Persons of all ages who are primarily interested in help with leisure time activities (handcrafts, minimum Braille instruction to enable them to play cards, etc. and introduction to various social activities). (3) Individuals who are newly blind and require case work services to help them in their adjustment within their own homes and immediate environment. These are individuals who while not employable by reason of age or other disability, can be helped to lead a fuller and much more independent life by learning to move more freely about their homes, by being helped to take care of their personal needs, and by being shown how to help with household chores, including cooking. (4) Newly blind adults who can reasonably be assumed to be employable. It is this group that requires the greatest proportion of the home teacher's time, although it does not represent the largest percentage of the caseload. The home teacher and the rehabilitation counsellor work closely together with these individuals. In some instances, the home teacher carries the major responsibility initially and then refers the individual to the rehabilitation counsellor when he has adjusted to the point where he can participate in a work plan. In other cases, the rehabilitation counsellor refers the individual to the home teacher for specialized help in a particular area to help the person to continue on the job or to equip him to handle a new job.

Some individuals were visited weekly and some only occasionally during the year depending on their individual needs. As would be expected, the most extensive work was done with newly blind adults.

There has been an increasing emphasis on the case work approach to home teaching services with instruction in Braille, typing and handcrafts being used in many cases primarily as tools to adjustment. To this end, the Division has continued its in-service training program for all home teachers. Weekly meetings are held during the summer months when the caseloads have dropped off and occasionally during the remainder of the year. The home teachers also participate in in-service training sessions conducted for the office staff as a whole. Individual supervisory conferences are held throughout the year. The program has produced an increase in the level of service provided by the home teachers and has been a means of keeping the teachers informed on major policy changes in all areas of service in the office.

The home teachers have continued the practice of meeting regularly with rehabilitation counsellors and social workers in their respective areas so that individual cases could be discussed and a better overall plan worked out for the blind client. These meetings have helped the individual worker to understand the other's function and have resulted in better referrals, and better service to the clients.

Services to Visually Handicapped Children

There are two social workers, two pre-school counselors, and a supervisor in the children's unit of the Massachusetts Division of the Blind.

The social workers help parents of blind and partially-sighted children to make educational plans best suited to their needs, offer casework service in all areas of adjustment, within the home, the neighborhood and the school. This includes help with recreation. They suggest community resources when needed.

The pre-school counselors visit the home of any pre-school blind child upon the request of the parents for the purpose of interpreting child development, advising on the needs of a blind child, demonstrating techniques helpful in training in order to promote independence, providing knowledge of educational material, such as toys and evaluating readiness for group experience. They arrange for education in nursery schools and kindergartens for sighted children and schools for the blind, interpreting the child to the school and following his adjustment in school.

Eighty-one children were added to the Register of the Blind during the twelve month period from June 30, 1961 to July 1, 1962, four of whom had been registered before. Ten of these had retrolental fibroplasia, three of whom were born after the discovery that excessive oxygen is a contributing factor in this disease.

Forty-one children with defective sight, though not legally blind, were referred during this twelve month period.

On June 30, 1962, there were 806 children of school age on the Register of the Blind. The greatest cause of blindness was retrolental fibroplasia, optic nerve atrophy was second and congenital cataracts and nystagmus were in third place.

There were 118 pre-school children on the Register of the Blind on June 30, 1962. This was the first time since the 1940's that retrolental fibroplasia was not the greatest cause of blindness in pre-school children. It moved to second place, with optic nerve atrophy in first place and congenital cataracts in third.

Twenty-seven children entered Perkins School for the Blind, three of whom had been in regular school taught by Braille. Three children left Perkins before the end of the year.

One Perkins pupil entered regular school to continue to learn Braille.

Five children entered Braille Classes.

Requests for large type books for nine children in regular schools were made to the Division of Special Education.

Recommendations for 50 children to enter Sight Saving Classes were made to the Division of Special Education.

We have continued our emphasis on helping blind and partially-sighted children and their parents to accept their visual impairment.

A start has been made this year toward establishing a plan for regular conferences in schools where a child is being taught by Braille. These conferences include the Braille tutor, the principal, the classroom teacher, and this Division's social worker. Our social worker interprets the specific problems connected with the handicap and pertinent social factors in the life of the particular child as they may affect his school life. The teachers share their experiences and questions. Out of the discussions come many helpful ideas no one worker would have developed alone. Similar conferences have been held as the need arose for children using large type books.

This agency is cooperating in a project initiated by the Elbanobscott Foundation of Sudbury. It consists of working with a group of blind children and their parents to explore ways of helping to solve some of the difficult adjustment problems of visually handicapped children who are in integrated environments. Our social worker makes the case referrals and provides consultant service on a regular monthly basis.

In March 1962, an article entitled Blind Children In Integrated Recreation by Mrs. Marjorie Laufman, social worker with the children's unit, was published in the "New Outlook for the Blind". It was based on a year's study made by her, previously mentioned in an annual report. Reprints are available on request.

Workers from the Division of Special Education and this Division prepared a resource book for teachers in regular school who have pupils with a visual impairment. We hope that this will be published by the Department of Education before the next school year begins in September.

Miss Cummings, Division of Special Education, and Miss McLaughlin compiled a list of all legally-blind children in regular schools in Massachusetts for the American Printing House for the Blind. The purpose of this list is to determine the Federal quota of funds for books and equipment to be allotted to this State for blind children. This list is made every year.

We want to acknowledge the volunteer work of Miss Katherine W. Williams of Boston who has been reading textbooks on to a machine since the fall of 1959 to be transcribed into Braille by Mr. Lloyd McLaughlin of this Division. These books, not available in Braille, are for blind students in regular schools.

Mrs. Laufman and Mrs. McGowen participated in a panel with Mr. Scott, Mr. Mungovan, moderator, at a Workshop on Vision at Boston University under the auspices of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Blindness.

Mrs. Ellis spoke to the new teacher training course at Perkins and to a Parents Teacher Association group in Marlboro. Mrs. Laufman took a course at the Boston University Social Work Institute on dynamics of group behavior.

Miss Susan Mollenauer joined the staff of this Division as a social worker in October 1961. She worked first with adults and in March was assigned to the children's work.

We say in this report that the social worker interprets the specific problems connected with the handicap and pertinent social factors in the life of the particular child as they may affect his school life. A story of an actual situation in which a social worker is involved might bring to life the somewhat formidable words of the text of our report.

"We need help", public school teacher said to the social worker of the children's unit when she phoned one day in early spring. "Betsey is having a bad time. She has been absent from school off and on for several weeks because of a recurrent virus, but now, although the doctor says there is nothing wrong, by the middle of the morning when at school she has a terrible pain in her stomach and is nauseated. If she stays at home, by noon she is better and eats a good lunch and plays normally the rest of the day. Something must be wrong at school".

The social worker responded immediately, calling at Betsey's home to talk more fully with Betsey's mother about what was happening and then off she went to the school to see how public school teacher felt about the whole thing.

The family had moved into a new community in the middle of the first term and although teacher had been told that Betsey had a visual problem, she used the sight she had to such good advantage that teacher gradually came to expect too much of her and when her work fell off, she felt as though Betsey was "goofing off". It was just at this time, when teacher began to crack down, that Betsey had become ill and was absent from school a good deal.

The social worker carefully reviewed Betsey's symptoms, her attitude and the nature of her problems, the amount of vision she had and what excellent use Betsey made of her vision, and helped the teacher to take a new look at Betsey and her problem of adjustment. She helped teacher to gain some insight into the errors she had made in handling Betsey.

For this, teacher was very grateful. "I had misread Betsey's signals for help", teacher concluded. Had she not been absent so much, I would have picked up my mistake, maybe. Now, Betsey is so afraid of failure that she doesn't dare even to try".

Public school teacher then demonstrated what a capable and dedicated teacher she really was. She sat down and wrote a letter to Betsey as follows:

Dear Betsey:

I am sorry you are having such a time with your stomach. I do hope that you will soon be all right and able to come back to school. You do not need to feel upset about making up your work because there will be plenty of time to do that, and your folks will help, and I will too. Do come back soon.

Your teacher

The next day she wrote again to Betsey as follows:

Dear Betsey:

Here I am again. Your desk and chair have been empty so long. I do hope you will come soon and fill them up. You had a good report card. Didn't you? I am sure your mother and father were pleased. I think before you were sick that I was expecting too much of you. If that is true, I am sorry. Won't you come back and let me do better. I really want to be your friend and helper. Try to come back soon. Please do.

Your teacher

In one of social worker's visits with Betsey's mother, mother said that Betsey had read and reread these letters. She was delighted that teacher had made such a very great overture to her and had so frankly told her that she wanted to help her. Finally Betsey said she was ready to go back to school and thought that she might not be sick any more.

When Betsey got to her classroom, the teacher welcomed her warmly and made a time to talk over with her the places where she had fallen behind and to work out with her a new approach. In a few weeks Betsey was up to the grade level again. And, when social worker dropped in one day Betsey showed her with pride and delight her starred paper hanging on the display board.

This is an example of the kind of work done by the social workers in our children's unit.

Training of Social Work Students

The training unit of students in their first year of graduate education in social work completed its seventh year. Forty-four students, men and women, have had their first year field work practice in the agency. The six students this year came from five different states of the United States and one came from Holland.

The unit is made possible by the mutual effort and financing of the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, the Division of the Blind, and the schools. Stipends to students and the salary of the supervisor are provided by the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation and administered by the schools. It is expected that these students will bring into their future employment in Rehabilitation and Social Welfare special knowledge and skill in serving persons with blindness and other disabilities.

This year there were six students, three from each school. The orientation program included intensive instruction in agency policy and practice as well as films, talks and discussions regarding blindness. In addition to the Director, staff supervisors, and other agency personnel, our consultants in medicine and opthalmology participated. In the spring, Father Thomas J. Carroll, author of "Blindness" 1/, was a guest speaker and discussant. Some meetings were attended by new staff members from the Noyes Rehabilitation Center, The Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, and the Division and some school faculty members.

The supervisor and students carried a total of forty cases and accepted and made referrals to all units with the agency and to resources in the community. They attended agency staff meetings and in-service training meetings on medical subjects.

The supervisor has continued to carry out some responsibilities in the schools, serving on a planning committee for a program for supervisors; also on a committee on student evaluation; and on the admissions committee. In the fall, she acted as moderator on a panel program on case selection for students.

In June, she represented the schools at the regional conference of the Vocational Rehabilitation Association in Hartford, Connecticut.

1/ Blindness, what it is, what it does and how to live with it. Reverend Thomas J. Carroll, Boston, Little, Brown and Company, 1961.

Talking Book Machines

This agency is the designated distributor of federally owned talking book machines in Massachusetts. They are available to all persons registered with this Division as legally blind persons.

During the past year, machines were placed with 552 readers. Three hundred and fifty-eight machines were repaired in the homes of our readers. Four hundred and thirty machines were exchanged because they were outmoded or in a serious state of disrepair. Three hundred and sixteen machines were permanently removed because the reader moved out of state, died, vision improved, or other reasons.

Under a new program for the maintenance and repair of talking book machines inaugurated during 1960-1961, the Telephone Pioneers of America, a group of active and retired employees of the New England Telephone Company, under a voluntary agreement, repaired 484 machines. This program supplements the repair program of the Division of the Blind.

Starting in 1962, the Library of Congress will change all of its recording from the 33 speed to the 16 speed and will make a great effort to produce more two-speed machines so that each reader will have a two-speed machine. At present we need over 1000 two-speed machines in Massachusetts to meet the needs of all of our readers.

The reassignment of one staff member to the talking book program now gives us three workers on this service. This has, of course, materially speeded up service to the talking book readers.

Aid to the Blind

During the past fiscal year substantial changes took place in the Aid to the Blind program. The rights of clients continued to be safeguarded and protected by the revision in the Appeal and Fair Hearing Procedure. The responsibility for direction of and decision on appeals was transferred from the Advisory Board to the Director. The Advisory Board recommended and approved this change.

Policies and procedures were established for the prevention, detection and dealing with fraud. The purpose of these policies was not to establish a suspicion that all Aid to the Blind recipients are involved in fraud, but that all applicants and recipients are basically honest people who deal with the Division in a forthright manner. These policies were promulgated only to safeguard the Division against the extraordinary occasion when a recipient is involved in fraud.

A formal Staff Development Program has been inaugurated which involves educational, training and special leaves. This program is under the general control of the Director and the immediate direction of a training supervisor yet to be appointed. The purpose of this program is to provide not only efficient administration but help towards certain social and vocational goals for blind persons. These goals are the maintenance, improvement or restoration of blind persons capacity for normal social living and for education and for vocational adjustment, so that blind persons may obtain the highest possible degree of self-support and self-care.

Vocational Rehabilitation Bureau

The Vocational Rehabilitation Bureau opened the fiscal year with a professional staff of eight persons, the supervisor and seven counselors. John D. Tait left our rehabilitation counseling staff on October 6, 1961. He was replaced by George F. Arsnow on May 28, 1962. Five counselors do general counseling and placement work; one counselor concentrates on business enterprises and vending stands; and one counselor works exclusively on securing new locations for vending stands.

What is vocational rehabilitation? Vocational rehabilitation is a service designed to develop, preserve or restore the ability of blind men and women to work for pay. In this program, no blind person is considered rehabilitated until he has been placed in suitable employment for at least thirty days on a job which appears to be permanent. Usually, rehabilitation involves successful placement in paid employment but, in some cases, it may involve the ability to perform the important job of homemaking. The services which are provided under this program are geared to the specific needs of the individual, with due regard to the nature of his disability, his interests and aptitudes and vocational goals. Services are given to individuals who are at least fourteen years of age and who have a reasonable chance of being employed after services are given. There are nine services in all; (1) medical diagnostic services, (2) individual counseling and guidance, including psychological testing, to help select the right job; (3) medical, surgical, psychiatric and hospital service; (4) artificial limbs and other prosthetic appliances; (5) training; (6) maintenance and transportation; (7) tools, equipment or licenses; (8) job placement; (9) job follow-up.

Below are statistics which give a brief picture of the work done during the year:

A. Referrals:

1. On hand July 1	137
2. New during the year	172
3. Total referrals remaining at end of period	140

B. Active Cases:

1. Active cases on hand July 1	287
2. Active for service during the year	141
3. Total active cases remaining at end of the period	294

C. Clients Rehabilitated:

1. Cases closed rehabilitated (as compared with 95 in fiscal year 1961)	88

Thirty-nine clients were training in college during the year under our program, eleven of these in graduate training and twenty-eight in undergraduate schools. Of this number, six of the eleven graduate students will not return to school since five of them will be finishing their courses and hopefully, will go to work, and one graduate student has dropped out of school. Four of the under-

graduate students will not be returning to school as two of them will be graduating and two of them have dropped out of training. During the year, seven clients who had completed their college training found employment with the line of their major subjects.

Beginning next fall, sixteen additional students will begin college training. All blind persons who are interested in attending college submit applications which are reviewed by the College Advisory Board of the Division. Following is a list of the colleges attended by our blind students:

Undergraduate	Graduate
Amherst College	American International College
Babson Institute	Boston University
Boston University	Brandeis University
Brandeis University	Columbia University
Cardinal Cushing College	Gordon College Divinity School
Clark University	Hartford Seminary Foundation
Dean Junior College	Stanford University
Fordham College	University of California
Georgetown University	
Harvard College	
Holy Cross College	
Springfield College	
Suffolk University	
University of Bridgeport	
University of Massachusetts	

Below is a list of the vocational objectives of those clients who were in college during the past year:

Director of Religious Education	Radio Administrator	Teacher of Industrial Arts
Guidance Counselor	Rehabilitation Counselor	Teacher of Social Studies
Mathematician	Recreation Director	Teacher of Languages
Businessman	Russian linguist	Teacher of History
Journalist	Social Director	Speech Therapist
Minister	Psychologist	Stock Broker
Lawyer	Physicist	Teacher of Deaf-Blind
Farmer	Priest	

During the year we opened two new vending stands--a cafeteria for employees at the Renwell Electronic Corporation in South Hadley Falls and a cafeteria for employees at Filene's store in Chestnut Hill. We have definite plans to open a new cafeteria type of stand within the first three months of next year. At the close of the year, we had 26 vending stands located throughout the State. Sales figures from the stands show a marked increase over 1961. Stand operators averaged $4,559 in their earnings as compared with their 1961 earnings of $5,153, an increase of over $400. Gross sales on the stands rose to $670,712., as compared with $592,169 in 1961. Under our vending stand system, each stand is set up so that the operator is an independent businessman receiving advice and consultation from the Division staff as needed. When new stands are opened, such job vacancies are given to existing operators who are interested, on the basis of ability and seniority.

Ann Corsby 1/

Ann Corsby was referred to the Vocational Rehabilitation Bureau by her Aid to the Blind social worker. She was 38 years old and had graduated from high school where she took the commercial course. In addition, she had attended a night commercial school for three months to improve her typing proficiency and had also studied medical terminology for two years at an evening school. Completed general medical and eye examinations were obtained and they revealed that she was legally blind and eligible for vocational rehabilitation. Her visual acuity was ability to count fingers at 3 feet and the cause of her blindness was diabetes mellitus. Ann indicated that she first developed diabetes at the age of twelve, but that she did not experience any difficulty with her vision until five years ago when she was thirty-three. Just before her vision deteriorated to the point of legal blindness, she had worked for approximately one year as a transcriber at two or three local hospitals. When her vision declined markedly, she had to give up her work.

Miss Corsby actively participated in casework with her counselor, during which they discussed how she might be able to re-enter the employment market. They decided that since she had previously worked as a transcriber and had a training in medical transcription, it would be a good idea for her to take a refresher course in typing and transcribing at a business school. She felt that a brush-up course would be very much in order since her typing skill had become rusty. In order for her to bring her typing skill up to an employable level, she attended a commercial business school for eight months during which time she was absent for approximately one month due to illness. While she was training at the business school on a full-time day basis, she also took a night refresher course in medical transcription at a nearby hospital.

Finding suitable work for Miss Corsby required four months and many employer contacts by her counselor. She worked for two weeks in one hospital on a job which subsequently proved unsuitable since there was some copy typing involved. Some of the hospitals contacted were hesitant to hire her because of her diabetes. One progressive hospital, however, decided to give her a trial on transcribing their medical dictation and she proved very satisfactory. She has now been sucessfully employed for a long period of time at a weekly salary of $53. She

1/ pseudonym

is very attentive to the job and her employer is pleased with her performance. She is delighted at being able to function successfully as an employed person.

James King 1/

James King was referred to the Vocational Rehabilitation Bureau by the State Division of Employment Security Office in his home town. He was 29 years old and held his bachelor's degree in biology. He had had defective vision from birth with glaucoma as the cause. Within the year before referral to our bureau, he suffered considerable loss of vision, which left him with visual acuity of 3/300 in one eye and light perception in the other. Otherwise, he was in good physical condition, except some nervousness apparently caused by the recent drop in his vision.

After client graduated from college, he worked for a year as a biology teacher and for four years as a chemist. In addition, he worked for about five years on an assembly type operation in an industrial plant. All of these jobs were performed on a sighted basis. It was now necessary for new vocational plans to be evolved, since James could no longer function as a sighted employee. He indicated several training needs with his rehabilitation counselor. As a first step, he was referred to one of the Division's home teachers in order to learn Braille and typing which would enable him to make notes for himself and to learn to correspond with other persons. In both of these subjects he made very rapid progress due to his high intelligence and excellent motivation.

The next step was for James to attend St. Paul's Rehabilitation Center in Newton in order to learn the other auxiliary skills so necessary for a blind person and to help him make the necessary adjustment to his blindness. He made tremendous progress at St. Paul's Center, especially in the area of his feelings toward blindness.

Shortly after completing the course at St. Paul's, he enrolled in a nearby college to take special advanced courses in mathematics. The vocational plan, as worked out by James and his counselor, had mathematics as his goal. At first, he took only one or two courses in his college program. Gradually and over a period of almost five years spent at three different universities, he received his master's degree in mathematics.

It is required almost six months of intensive employer contact on the part of his rehabilitation counselor to develop a job opportunity that resulted in a successful job placement. As a result of these contacts and with the help of a resume on him developed by his rehabilitation counselor, James King began employment as a programmer and mathematician at a large electronics company. His beginning salary was $140 per week. James demonstrated tremendous perserverence and persistance in seeing his educational program through to a successful goal. He deserves great credit for such outstanding effort on his part. His employers are more than satisfied with his performance to date. He is very pleased to be back in the employment market at a job level commensurate with his ability and appears to be only at the beginning of what seems to be a very successful job career.

1/ pseudonym

APPENDIX

TABLE 1 Blind persons on the Massachusetts Register of the Blind by age and sex on June 30, 1962

Age	Total	Male	Female	Percent
Total	8754 1/	4089 (46.7)	4665 (53.3)	100.0
Under 1 yr.	5	5	0	.1
1 to 2 yrs.	17	11	6	.2
2 to 3 yrs.	24	15	9	.3
3 to 4 yrs.	12	5	7	.1
4 to 5 yrs.	18	12	6	.2
5 to 9 yrs.	231	129	102	2.6
10 to 14 yrs.	368	184	184	4.2
15 to 19 yrs.	313	194	119	3.6
20 to 24 yrs.	177	102	75	2.0
25 to 29 yrs.	210	115	95	2.4
30 to 34 yrs.	231	131	100	2.6
35 to 39 yrs.	336	203	133	3.8
40 to 44 yrs.	354	208	146	4.0
45 to 49 yrs.	383	219	164	4.4
50 to 54 yrs.	447	239	208	5.1
55 to 59 yrs.	523	270	253	6.0
60 to 64 yrs.	632	311	321	7.2
65 to 69 yrs.	802	337	465	9.2
70 to 74 yrs.	845	352	493	9.7
75 to 79 yrs.	892	377	515	10.2
80 to 84 yrs.	781	286	495	9.0
85 to 89 yrs.	651	216	435	7.4
90 to 94 yrs.	310	99	211	3.5
95 to 99 yrs.	59	10	49	.7
100 & over	11	3	8	.1
Age unknown	122	56	66	1.4

1/ Includes 25 individuals who were not registered for the first time this year.

TABLE 2 Extent of vision of persons added to the Massachusetts Register of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1961 to June 30, 1962

Degree of Vision	Total	Male	Female	Percent
Total Registered	867	411	456	100.0
Total blindness	43	18	25	5.0
Light perception and/or projection	68	34	52	7.8
Motion and form perception up but not including 5/200	197	92	105	22.7
5/200 to 10/200	56	26	30	6.5
10/200 to 20/200	191	79	112	22.0
20/200	214	100	114	24.7
Better than 20/200 but field less than 20°	52	39	13	6.0
Extent of vision unknown	46	23	23	5.3

TABLE 3 Blind persons added to the Massachusetts Register of the Blind by age and sex during the 12 months July 1, 1961 through June 30, 1962

Age	Total	Male	Female	Percent
Total	906	431 (47.6)	475 (52.4)	100.0
Under 1 yr.	5	5	0	.6
1 to 2 yrs.	12	8	4	1.3
2 to 3 yrs.	9	5	4	1.0
3 to 4 yrs.	2	1	1	.2
4 to 5 yrs.	5	3	2	.6
5 to 9 yrs.	31	20	11	3.4
10 to 14 years	12	9	3	1.3
15 to 19 yrs.	9	8	1	1.0
20 to 24 yrs.	8	4	4	.9
25 to 29 yrs.	15	7	8	1.7
30 to 34 yrs.	9	6	3	1.0
35 to 39 yrs.	17	11	6	1.9
40 to 44 yrs.	15	8	7	1.7
45 to 49 yrs.	30	18	12	3.3
50 to 54 yrs.	35	20	15	3.9
55 to 59 yrs.	49	27	22	5.4
60 to 64 yrs.	61	29	32	6.7
65 to 69 yrs.	79	28	51	8.7
70 to 74 yrs.	117	50	67	12.9
75 to 79 yrs.	109	50	59	12.0
80 to 84 yrs.	79	25	54	8.7
85 to 89 yrs.	69	26	43	7.6
90 to 94 yrs.	32	12	20	3.5
95 to 99 yrs.	5	1	4	.6
100 yrs. & over	1	0	1	.1
Age unknown	91	50	41	10.0

TABLE 4 Causes of blindness of 867 persons added to the Massachusetts Register of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1961 to June 30, 1962

Cause of Blindness	Number	Male	Female	Percent
Total Registered	867	411	456	100.0
Diabetes	137	57	80	15.8
Macular degeneration	135	58	77	15.6
Glaucoma	122	59	63	14.1
Cataracts	106	42	64	12.2
Optic nerve atrophy	57	37	20	6.6
Malignant myopia	36	12	24	4.1
Retinitis pigmentosa	31	13	18	3.6
Nystagmus	18	15	3	2.1
Retrolental fibroplasia	9	6	3	1.0
Retinitis	2	1	1	.2
Other causes	158	80	78	18.2
Cause unknown	56	31	25	6.5

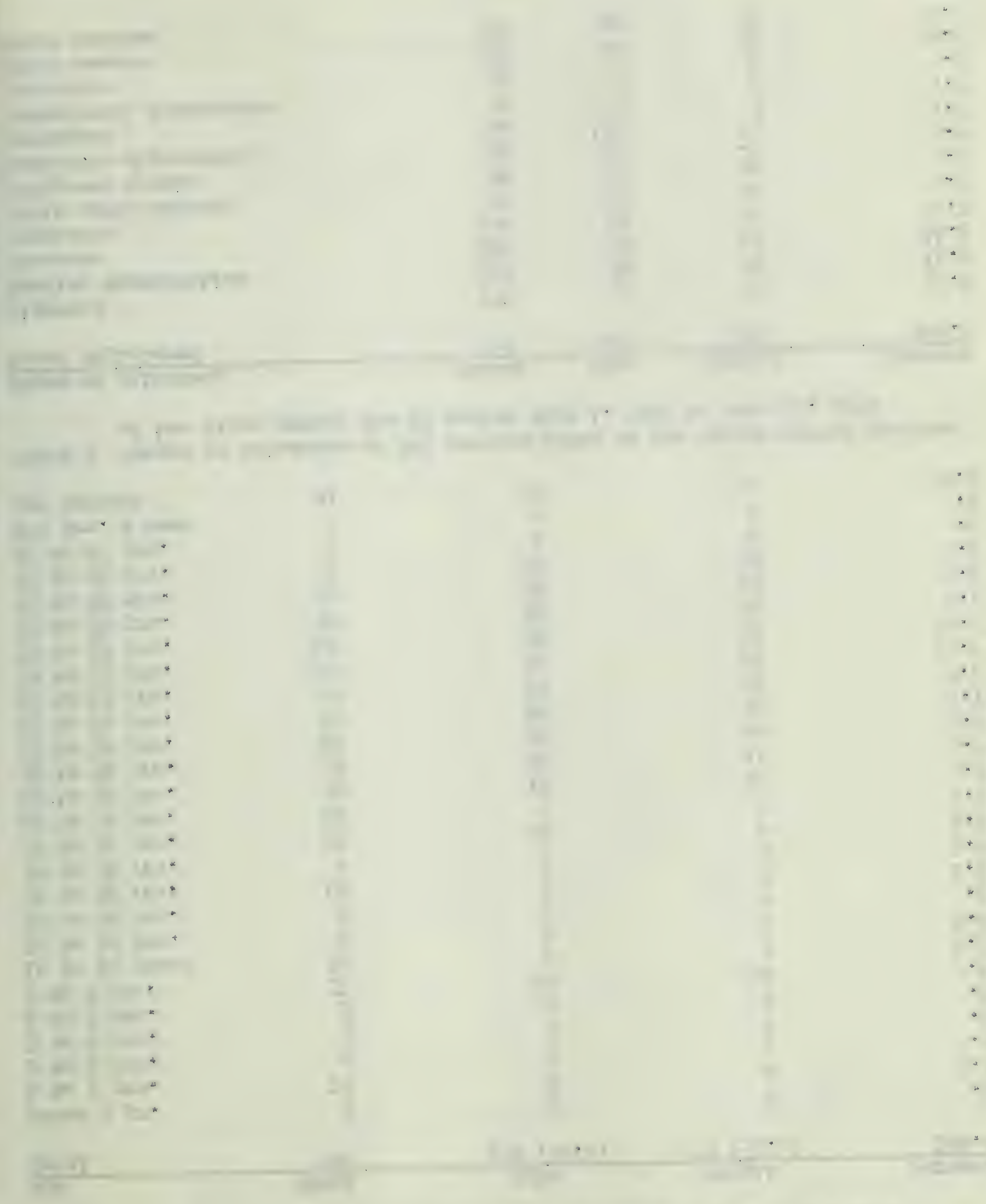


TABLE 5 Cause of blindness of 8754 persons on the Massachusetts Register of the Blind on June 30, 1962

Cause of Blindness	Total	Male	Female	Percent
Total	8754	4089	4665	100.0
Diabetes	716	216	500	8.2
Glaucoma	1056	493	563	12.1
Macular Degeneration	852	354	498	9.8
Cataracts	1047	438	609	12.0
Malignant myopia	509	206	303	5.7
Retinitis pigmentosa	461	261	200	5.3
Optic Nerve Atrophy	759	478	281	8.6
Retinitis	89	51	38	1.0
Nystagmus	231	151	80	2.6
Retrolental fibroplasia	364	190	174	4.2
Other causes	1322	895	427	15.1
Cause unknown	1348	356	992	15.4

TABLE 6 Reasons for the removal from the Massachusetts Register of the Blind before June 30, 1962 of 61 persons who were added to the Register between July 1, 1959 and June 30, 1960

Reason Removed	Total	Male	Female	Percent
Total	61	23	38	100.0
Died	47	19	28	77.0
Not blind	4	1	3	6.6
Defective sight	1	0	1	1.6
Out of state	5	3	2	8.2
Unlocated	4	0	4	6.6

TABLE 7 Degree of vision of 61 persons removed from the Massachusetts Register of the Blind who were added to the Register between July 1, 1959 and June 30, 1960

Degree of Vision	Total	Male	Female	Percent
Total	61	23(37.7)	38(62.2)	100.0
Total blindness	3	1	2	4.9
Light perception and/or light projection only	6	1	5	9.8
Motion and form perception up to but not including 5/200	19	7	12	31.2
5/200 to 10/200	2	1	1	3.3
10/200 to 20/200	15	6	9	24.6
20/200	11	4	7	18.0
Better than 20/200 but field less than 20°	2	1	1	3.3
Extent of vision unknown	3	2	1	4.9

TABLE 8 Blind persons added to the Massachusetts Register of the Blind by age during the 12 months July 1, 1959 through June 30, 1960 and of those, the persons remaining active on June 30, 1961 and on June 30, 1962

Age	Total 1960	Survivors 1961	Survivors 1962
Total	810	685	624
Under 1 yr.	5	0	0
1 to 2 yrs.	7	5	0
2 to 3 yrs.	5	5	4
3 to 4 yrs.	4	5	4
4 to 5 yrs.	1	3	6
5 to 9 yrs.	31	24	21
10 to 14 yrs.	19	22	20
15 to 19 yrs.	7	5	9
20 to 24 yrs.	9	9	8
25 to 29 yrs.	13	13	11
30 to 34 yrs.	13	12	12
35 to 39 yrs.	17	19	15
40 to 44 yrs.	15	14	13
45 to 49 yrs.	27	18	21
50 to 54 yrs.	32	32	31
55 to 59 yrs.	45	37	31
60 to 64 yrs.	64	53	44
65 to 69 yrs.	73	65	54
70 to 74 yrs.	97	71	64
75 to 79 yrs.	89	88	88
80 to 84 yrs.	101	77	68
85 to 89 yrs.	63	68	66
90 to 94 yrs.	28	27	26
95 to 99 yrs.	2	5	5
100 yrs. or over	0	0	0
Age unknown	43	8	3

TABLE 9 Age distribution of persons accepted for Aid to the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1961 to June 30, 1962 by sex

Age	Total	Male	Female	Percent
Total	349	167	182	100.0
18-20	8	5	3	2.3
21-30	24	12	12	6.9
31-40	35	16	19	10.0
41-50	31	20	11	8.9
51-60	63	41	22	18.1
61-70	56	24	32	16.0
71-80	76	31	45	21.8
81-90	39	12	27	11.1
more than 90	10	2	8	2.9
Age unknown	7	4	3	2.0

TABLE 10 Reasons for removal from Massachusetts Register of the Blind before June 30, 1962 of 39 persons who were added to the Register between July 1, 1960 and June 30, 1961

Reason Removed	Total	Male	Female	Percent
Total	39	20	19	100.0
Died	29	14	15	74.4
Not blind	4	2	2	10.2
Defective sight	1	1	0	2.6
Out of state	3	1	2	7.7
Unlocated	2	2	0	5.1

TABLE 11 Causes of blindness of 61 persons who were removed from the Massachusetts Register of the Blind before June 30, 1962 who were added to the Register between July 1, 1959 and June 30, 1960

Cause of Blindness	Total	Male	Female	Percent
Total	61	23	38	100.0
Diabetes	10	4	6	16.4
Glaucoma	10	5	5	16.4
Macular degeneration	11	3	8	18.0
Cataracts	9	3	6	14.8
Malignant myopia	2	0	2	3.3
Retinitis pigmentosa	0	0	0	.0
Optic atrophy	2	2	0	3.3
Retinitis	4	1	3	6.5
Nystagmus	0	0	0	.0
Retrolental fibroplasia	1	1	0	1.6
All other causes	9	4	5	14.8
Cause unknown	3	0	3	4.9

TABLE 12 Reasons for the removal of 733 persons from the Massachusetts Register of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1961 to June 30, 1962 by sex

Reason Closed	Total	Male	Female	Percent
Total	733	334(45.6)	399(54.4)	100.0
Died	595	267	328	81.1
Not blind	32	14	18	4.4
Defective sight	10	5	5	1.4
Out of state	52	30	22	7.1
Unlocated	44	26	26	6.0

TABLE 13 Causes of blindness of 806 school age children 1/ on the Massachusetts Register of the Blind on June 30, 1962

Causes of Blindness	Number
Total	806
Myopia	26
Endophthalmitis	1
Albinism	39
Anophthalmos	2
Hydrophthalmos	16
Microphthalmos	8
Aniridia	14
Congenital abnormality of retina	1
Colobona iris choroid	5
Absence of cones	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1
Corneal scars	3
Corneal dystrophy	3
Congenital cataracts 2/	73
Dislocated lenses	4
Uveitis	7
Iritis	2
Iridocyclitis	1
Choroditis	3
Chorioretinitis	9
Sympathetic ophthalmia	1
Retrolental fibroplasia	341
Detached retina	4
Retinal degeneration	2
Retinoblastoma	8
Retinitis pigmentosa	6
Macular degeneration	16
Retinal hemorrhage	1
Retinal cysts	1
Anaplasia of retinae	1
Stippling of maculae	1
Optic nerve atrophy 3/	89
Hyperplastic of vitreous	2
Amblyopia ex anopsia	1
Nystagmus	73
No report on site and type of affection	40

1/ born 1944 through 1955
2/ rubella of mother
3/ brain tumor

TABLE 14 Whereabouts of 806 school age children 1/ on the Massachusetts Register of the Blind on June 30, 1962

Whereabouts	Number
Total	806
Regular school	185
Perkins School for the Blind	179
Sight Saving Classes	105
Regular school with Braille	35
Braille Classes	28
Ransom Greene Unit of Walter E. Fernald School	137
At home - retarded	42
Other state schools for the feeble minded	32
Trainable classes	10
Not in school - disturbed	14
Not in school - ill	7
Private institutions for feeble minded	3
Not in school - over 16	8
Temporarily out of the country	1
School out of state	1
Unknown	19

1/ born 1944 through 1955

TABLE 15 Source of referral of 806 children of school age 1/ on the Massachusetts Register of the Blind on June 30, 1962

Source	Number
Total	806
Massachusetts Eye & Ear Infirmary	207
General Hospitals	28
Ophthalmologists	126
Other Physicians	6
Family	104
School Personnel	84
Perkins School for the Blind	36
Boston Center for Blind Children	36
Other Agencies	62
Division of Special Education	32
Public Health Departments	20
State School for the Feeble Minded	40
Friends	12
Optometrists	5
Other	8

1/ born 1944 through 1955

TABLE 16 Causes of blindness of 118 pre-school blind children 1/ on the Massachusetts Register of the Blind on June 30, 1962

Cause of blindness	Number
Total	118
Albinism	6
Hydrophthalmos	2
Microphthalmos	1
Coloboma iris, choroid	4
Neuropathic keratitis	1
Corneal Dystrophy	1
Congenital Corneal opacities	1
Congenital cataracts 2/	21
Dislocated lenses	3
Chorioretinitis	1
Retinitis	1
Retrolental fibroplasia	23
Detached retina	1
Retinoblastoma	1
Optic nerve atrophy 3/	33
Vitreous hemorrhage	1
Persistent hyperplastic vitreous	1
Nystagmus	1
No report on site and type of affection	15

1/ born 1956 and later
2/ caused by rubella of mother (3), caused by virus of mother (1)
3/ caused by brain tumor (1)

TABLE 17 Sources of referral of 118 pre-school children 1/ on the Massachusetts Register of the Blind on June 30, 1962

Source	Number
Total	118
Fernald State School	31
family	22
Ophthalmologists	16
Social agencies	12
Massachusetts Eye & Ear Infirmary	9
Hospitals	8
Perkins School for the Blind	5
Friends	5
Relatives	3
Schools for feeble minded	3
Local physician	1
Others	3

1/ born 1956 and later

TABLE 18 Whereabouts of 118 pre-school blind children 1/ on the Massachusetts Register of the Blind on June 30, 1962

Location	Number
Total	118
At home	37
In Ransom Greene Unit, Walter E. Fernald School	37
In regular kindergarten	12
In nursery school	10
In Perkins School for the Blind	3
At home - retarded	7
In Wrentham State School	3
In Paul Dever State School	1
In Belchertown State School	1
In Lakeville State Sanatorium	1
In Foster home	3
Unknown	3

1/ born 1956 and later

TABLE 19 Causes of blindness of 81 children added to the Massachusetts Register of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1961 to June 30, 1962

Cause of blindness	Number
Total	81
Myopia	1
Albinism	9
Hydrophthalmos	1
Microphthalmos	1
Aniridia	2
Coloboma iris & choroid	3
Neuropathic keratitis	1
Congenital corneal opacities	1
Congenital cataracts	6
Dislocated lenses	1
Uveitis	1
Chorioretinitis	1
Sympathetic ophthalmia	1
Retrolental fibroplasia	10
Detached retina	1
Retinoblastoma	1
Optic nerve atrophy	20
Nystagmus	13
No report on site or type of affection	7

TABLE 20 Disposition of 81 children added to the Massachusetts Register of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1961 to June 30, 1962

Disposition	Number
Total	81
In regular school	16
In regular kindergarten	7
In sight saving class	16
In Perkins School for the Blind	3
In Braille class	1
Pre-school counselling	15
Vocational rehabilitation	1
At home - ill	1
In Ransom Greene Unit of Walter E. Fernald School	15
No services requested	6

TABLE 21 Source of referral of 81 children added to the Massachusetts Register of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1961 to June 30, 1962

Source	Number
Total	81
Ophthalmologists	17
Walter E. Fernald School	15
Family	10
School Personnel	10
Massachusetts Eye & Ear Infirmary	9
Social agencies	7
Division of Special Education	5
Hospitals	3
Perkins School for the Blind	3
Neighbors	2

TABLE 22 Diagnosis of 41 children with defective sight but not legally blind referred to the Massachusetts Division of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1961 to June 30, 1962

Diagnosis	Number
Total	41
Myopia	18
Hyperopia	6
Corneal dystrophy	1
Congenital cataracts	2
Dislocated lenses	1
Retrolental fibroplasia	1
Macular degeneration	3
Congenital retinal folds	1
Amblyopia ex anopsia	2
Nystagmus=	2
No report on site and type of affection	4

TABLE 23 Disposition of 41 children with defective sight but not legally blind referred to the Massachusetts Division of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1961 to June 30, 1962

Disposition	Number
Total	41
Sight saving class	25
In regular school	13
Under supervision of another social agency	1
No services requested	2

TABLE 24 Sources of referral of 41 children with defective sight but not legally blind referred to the Massachusetts Division of the Blind during the 12 months July 1, 1961 to June 30, 1962

Source of Referral	Number
Total	41
School personnel	27
Division of Special Education	5
Hospitals	3
Ophthalmologists	3
Family	1
Optometrist	1
Public Welfare Department	1

TABLE 25 Sheltered workshop production for the 12 months July 1, 1961 to June 30, 1962 as compared with production for the 12 months July 1, 1960 to June 30, 1961

Shop	1961 Sales	1962 Sales	Increase
Total Sales	$207,702.08	$234,218.15	$26,516.17
Cambridge	160,882.82	192,270.32	31,387.50
Fall River	10,657.93	10,724.43	66.50
Lowell	5,660.07	4,886.56	773.51*
Pittsfield	13,079.44	15,437.41	2,357.97
Worcester	6,072.97	5,242.86	830.11*
Springfield	11,348.85	5,656.57	5,692.28*

* Indicates a decrease in sales over previous year

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ANNUAL REPORT

Division of Library Extension

Year Ending June 30, 1962

A diagnostic eye and an analytical pencil applied to the task of adding up the fiscal 1962 score for this agency disclosed new services, special activities, results and effects which indicate convincingly that the manner of federal-state-local partnership to improve the quality of public and school library service is paying off in current dividends. The statistics following the body of this report give an impressive quantitative view of this Division's activities and the use of its services and materials. The qualitative improvement in library service in this Commonwealth is equally impressive and more important but is less tangible and more difficult to measure. The record shows clearly that we are not losing sight of national standards nor are we letting them become lost in the hard realities of existing situations. We are looking eagerly and imaginatively at the possibilities for new forms of coordination and cooperation; and we are planning for the consolidation of our library strengths rather than the extension of our library weaknesses.

Public Library Service

With 381 of the Commonwealth's 390 public libraries reporting to the Board of Library Commissioners for the calendar year 1961, these interesting facts on public library support and use were compiled:

Total public library income	$ 15,836,517.
Statewide per capita library income	$ 3.07
Expenditures for salaries	$ 9,847,267.
Expenditures for books	$ 2,259,701.
Statewide total book circulation	33,168,842
Statewide per capita book circulation	6.4

Total public library income was up 9% over 1960. Expenditures for salaries showed a 10% increase; and for books a 16% increase over those of the previous year. Circulation of books increased 2%.

Per capita expenditures by population groups always point up interesting differences between per capita highs, lows, and averages for each group.

Population Group	No. of Cities and Towns Reporting	Average per capita Library Income	- - - - Per Capita Range - - Low	High
100,000 and over	5 of 5	$ 4.27	$ 2.30	$ 5.16
50,000 - 99,999	15 of 15	2.79	1.20	7.95
25,000 - 49,999	27 of 28	3.08	.93	5.68
10,000 - 24,999	73 of 73	2.62	.40	6.45
5,000 - 9,999	58 of 59	1.98	.17	6.05
Under 5,000	162 of 166	2.26	.04	12.04

School Library Service

In August 1961, Mrs. Charlene S. McKeithen resigned as Supervisor of School Libraries. Because the position remained vacant during the remainder of the fiscal year, advisory service to school libraries was drastically curtailed. Every effort was made to supply book collections for classroom use or to supplement centralized school libraries in communities where the public libraries were not adequate to provide such collections. A mimeographed brochure entitled Ideas for Planning Your School Library was prepared during the spring and summer of 1961 by a committee of school librarians chaired by Mrs. McKeithen. This publication was a cooperative effort of the Massachusetts School Building Assistance Commission and this Division. Hundreds of copies of the brochure have been duplicated since September 1961 and distributed widely in the state to school administrators and school committee members as well as to state school library supervisors throughout the country.

Regional Library Service

The four regional branch offices of this agency located in Fall River, Greenfield, North Reading and Pittsfield are currently giving direct regional book and advisory service to 124 rural municipalities of the state's 351 cities and towns. This state service, so noticeably strengthened by Library Services Act or federal funds, has not competed with nor trespassed upon the local library service. It has backstopped and strengthened local service and produced a very beneficial effect both upon the provision of local funds for library service and upon the local library service program itself. During the past year local support of public libraries in rural communities increased 13.5%. Expenditures for books and related materials showed a 20.7% increase; with salary expenditures up 14%. Circulation of books from the rural libraries increased 3.8%; and hours of library service were increased in 89 small towns.

State Aid for Public Libraries

State grants-in-aid for local public libraries totalling $ 1,229,992.95 were distributed in 1962 to 277 of the 340 cities and towns eligible to apply for the Chapter 760, Acts of 1960 grant. In an effort to insure the allocation of these grants for public library purposes, H366, a bill to amend the 1960 state aid legislation, was filed by Representative Kaplan at the request of the Board of Library Commissioners for consideration by the General Court in 1962. Under the provisions of the proposed amended legislation, the direct state grants paid to municipalities for public libraries would be deposited with city or town treasurers to be held in a separate account for expenditure by library trustees without further appropriation. A considerable ground swell of opposition to the amendment was generated by associations of public officials who declared it a "further flagrant intrusion on home rule." When the House and Senate could not agree on the provisions of the bill, it was referred to a Joint Conference Committee. This Committee also failed to agree and the General Court adjourned before a new committee was named.

There has been much positive thinking and a great deal of discussion on the matter of the establishment of a comprehensive statewide program of regional public library systems to be brought into existence under Sections 19C and D of the State Aid Law. The whole notion of building a completely new structure of public library services is as challenging and complex as are the many personalities and the political and emotional factors involved! Progress toward the achievement of the systems cannot be reported in terms of cut and dried statistics nor can results of numerous meetings be evaluated in terms of interest and cooperation achieved. Public library systems in Massachusetts are "in the making." When discouragement rears its ugly head, we remind ourselves that the regional school concept was a long time a-borning! We look to next year's report for definite and dramatic news on this front.

Librarians Are Not Born - They Are Trained!

The guidance and training of local library personnel received a high priority rating among the agency's 1962 services and activities. We feel strongly that one of the Division's most important functions is the development of a high quality personnel in all libraries - large and small. We also realize that all training for librarianship cannot be conducted at the graduate library school level. A compromise effort must be geared to and work with existing and available human resources! Through a rich variety of forms from traditional advisory field visits to a remarkably large number of special courses, one-day clinics and institutes, University Extension courses of the lecture and correspondence varieties, and a modest state program of scholarship grants made available by the Massachusetts Library Aid Association, we brought hundreds of practicing librarians and library assistants into "unorthodox" in-service training programs. For the first time this year, an attractive certificate has been devised and is awarded as a tangible evidence of effort and accomplishment to those who participate in these on-the-job improvement opportunities.

From Luncheon with the Governor

to Electromechanics and Telecommunications

Biggest business-social luncheon in our lives this past year was the First Governor's Conference on Libraries held on April 12, 1962. Five hundred and fifty (550) librarians, library trustees, friends of libraries and municipal officers jammed the ballroom of the Hotel Somerset in Boston in response to Governor John A. Volpe's invitation. Spear-heading plans for the event, the Division had the cooperation of the Massachusetts Committee on National Library Week, the Massachusetts Library Association and the Massachusetts Library Trustees Association. In his address of welcome, Governor Volpe recalled the notable heritage of libraries in the Bay State and exhorted the audience to meet the need for a continual forward movement toward the goal of adequate library service for all cities and towns. Dr. Franklin K. Patterson, Director of the Lincoln Filene Center for Citizenship and Public Affairs at Tufts University was the keynoter. He summed up four major challenges in this way: 1. a new dedication to a free public library as indispensable for a free society; 2. the necessity for developing a balanced but strengthened fiscal basis of public support; 3. the provision of adequate professional staffs, capital improvements, and a general upgrading of present operations; and 4. a need for innovations in ideas, services and technology.

From September 13 - 15, 1961, a Book Selection Institute co-sponsored by the Simmons College School of Library Science, the Massachusetts Division of Library Extension, and the Massachusetts Library Association was held at the new Simmons College Library and Library School Building. The capacity attendance heard libraries in a changing society and book selection policies reassessed and discussed by such luminaries of the book publishing and library world as Dan Lacy, Dr. Lester Asheim and Mrs. Florence Craig.

The Division has also been regularly represented at several meetings this past year of a group of librarians from public, university and special libraries who have met periodically to discuss the potentialities of the formation of a New England Regional Cooperative Library System for Information Retrieval.

"Doggy Public Relations"

All licensed dogs with owners on the other end of a leash were recently invited to the second annual dog party held on the grounds of the Hubbardston Public Library in September of 1961. Prizes were awarded to the most beautiful, most interesting, oldest, youngest, shortest, longest, fattest, thinnest and best behaved dogs present. Licensed dogs from nearby towns were welcomed! This is rural public library public relations, hospitality and appreciation par excellence. According to Massachusetts, statutes,

funds received locally from dog license fees must be allocated for the support of local public libraries or schools. The Hubbardston Public Library receives the dog tax funds and thus expresses its gratitude to its canine population!

Impressions and Suggestions

It has been estimated that the number of adults in the United States will probably come close to doubling in the next twenty-five years. The proportion of the population over sixty-five is also growing very rapidly and has nearly doubled in the past generation. Another fact is that our rapidly growing population is also a better educated one. So there are a lot more people in prospect that are better educated, have wider bodies of knowledge at their command, will have more leisure time, and are under greater need for continuing self-education.

Young people of today are reading at a level of maturity unequalled in previous years and their reading reflects a growing awareness of the nation's role in world affairs.

Public and school libraries must not only be maintained, but expanded, and adequately supported and staffed to meet these challenges. Every road toward better library facilities must be explored. All forms of regional and system organization must be checked out. The state library extension agency has a key role to play in the Massachusetts program of library improvement.

How well the role is played will depend largely on the strength of staff and degree of fiscal support accorded this agency. We pledge our best efforts to the task of measuring up to the expanding dimensions of library service because better libraries and better librarians make for better schools and better communities.

1961 - 1962

Statistical Summary

Appropriation:		
State $162,773.	Federal Funds - $100,000	Total $262,773.
Staff positions:		
Professional - 16	Sub-professional - 18	Clerical - 8

Field Visits	944
Office Conferences	717
Library Surveys	16
Meetings Attendance	259
Talks and Program Participation	162

Book Collection and Circulation Data	
Book Collection - Headquarters Office, June 30, 1962	72,648
Book Collection - Regional Branches, June 30, 1962	91,115
Books Classified and Catalogued	12,526
Books Withdrawn	5,822
Book Circulation - Headquarters	36,668
Book Circulation - Regional Branches	551,142

Reference Requests	13,343

Inter-library Loan Information	
Use of Services by:	
Number of public libraries	311
Number of institutions, schools, colleges, etc.	33
Number of individuals and/or organizations	218
Specific Title Requests:	4,807
Filled by Division	2,321
Routed to Cooperating Libraries	2,042
Filled by Cooperating Libraries	1,381

Certification and Placement:	
Librarians certified by examination	17
Librarians certified by professional training	2
Certificates replaced	0
Library positions listed in placement referral file	113
Librarians registered with placement referral service	101
Libraries using service	85

Publications:	
Newsletter	11 issues
Pioneer Librarian (Greenfield Region)	3 issues
Trail Talk (Northeast Region)	6 issues
Selected Buying List (Adult)	6 issues
Selected Buying List (Juvenile)	2 issues
Selected Accessions List (Headquarters)	1 issue
Accessions List (Greenfield Region)	12 issues
Accessions List (Northeast Region)	12 issues
72nd Annual Report of Board of Library Commissioners	
Current List of Public Libraries and Librarians	
Current List of School Libraries and Librarians	
1961 Supplement of State Certificate Reading List	
Brochure on First Governor's Conference on Libraries	
Special Activities:	
Booklists and Bibliographies Compiled	61
Tabulations of Statistical Data Prepared	120
State Certificate Reading Program:	
Reading Lists Distributed	438
Five-book Certificates Issued	34,284
Twenty-book Certificates Issued	8,453
On-the-job Training Activities:	**Enrollees**
13 Clinics, Workshops, Institutes conducted by Division Staff	132
2 M.L.A.A. Courses in Cataloging and Classification	42
2 D.U.E. Courses - Cataloging and Classification	49
- Reference and Bibliography	22
2 D.U.E. Correspondence Courses - Cataloging and Classification	67
- Library Reference Service	24
University of New Hampshire - Summer Session (3 weeks)	27

ANNUAL REPORT

DIVISION OF TEACHERS' RETIREMENT BOARD

For the period

JANUARY 1, 1961, to DECEMBER 31, 1961

During the forty-eighth year of operation in the administration of the public law retirement provisions for teachers in the public schools of Massachusetts the activities engaged in by this agency were such that during the year 1961, there were four thousand five hundred and fifty-one teachers who entered the service of the public schools of Massachusetts for the first time and were required to become members of the Teachers' Retirement System. There were nine teachers in service prior to July 1, 1914, who voluntarily became members in 1961. There were also eight hundred and seventy-four former members who were reinstated as members. The deposits received for the year to be credited to the accounts of the members amounted to $11,557,981.23, and the deposits transferred from other retirement systems in the Commonwealth and credited to certain members' accounts, amounted to $63,382.79. The net interest received on the investments was $4,247,553.22. During the year, two thousand four hundred and one teachers who had left the service through resignation withdrew their funds amounting to $1,726,329.61. There were also sixty-five members who transferred to other retirement systems in the Commonwealth, and the deposits of these members amounted to $85,412.83. Payments amounting to $376,685.70 were made to the beneficiaries or estates of members who died before retirement. On December 31, 1961, there were also three thousand and seventeen teachers who had left the service without withdrawing their funds amounting to $2,333,329.16.

There were five hundred and eighty-one retirements on account of superannuation, three on account of ordinary disability, and two on account of accidental disability during the calendar year 1961. The annual retirement allowances of these persons amounted to $2,306,574.96 of which $370,253.52 was annuity derived from the deductions and interest which they had to their credit at retirement, and the balance, $1,936,321.44 was pension payable from State Appropriations.

There were one hundred and seventy-eight retired members who died during the year. Payments of $242,387.72 were made to beneficiaries and/or estates of retired members who had elected a cash refund annuity. In addition there were twelve retired members who died during the year and who had elected the Option (c) form of retirement allowance, and, in accordance with the provisions of that option, their beneficiaries became entitled to annual retirement allowances, the total of which amounted to $23,049.72 of which $4,849.68 was annuity and $18,200.04 was pension. Five of the members who died before retirement had appointed a member survivor allowance beneficiary under Section 12 (2) (d), and, in accordance with that option, their beneficiaries became entitled to annual retirement allowances amounting to $14,133.12 of which $4,514.52 was annuity and $9,618.60 was pension. In the case of nineteen other persons who died prior to retirement, the spouse of the deceased members elected to elected to receive a

member survivor allowance under said Section 12 (2) Option (a), instead of the cash refund of the amount the member had to his credit in the Retirement Fund. The annual retirement allowances of these persons amounted to $26,738.16 of which $7,103.76 was annuity and $19,634.40 was pension. There were also seven male members who died prior to retirement, and the widows of the deceased members elected to receive survivor benefits for themselves and their children under Section 12B. The annual benefits of these persons amounted to $17,220.00 of which $1,593.08 was derived from the deductions and interest to the credit of the member, and $15,626.92 was pension payable from State Appropriations. There were also two female members who died prior to retirement and the husbands of these members received an annual benefit for the children of the members of $2,460.00 of which $269.02 was derived from the deductions and interest to the credit of the member, and $2,190.98 was pension payable from State Appropriations.

On December 31, 1961, there were 6,108 retired members living and their retirement allowances amounted to $16,830,690.96 of which $2,962,419.24 was annuity derived from the deductions and interest to their credit at retirement, and $13,868,271.72 was pension payable from State Appropriations. Of these, one hundred and forty-three were receiving disability retirement allowances amounting to $234,200.64 of which $32,039.88 was annuity derived from the deductions and interest to their credit at retirement, and $202,160.76 was pension payable from State Appropriations. There was also a spouse of a deceased member receiving accidental death benefits amounting to $4,179.12. In addition, there were ninety-four beneficiaries of members receiving Option (c) member survivor allowance payments. Their retirement allowances amounted to $151,942.92 of which $33,871.32 was annuity and $118,071.60 was pension. There were also seventy-two persons appointed by members as beneficiaries who were receiving Option (d) member survivor allowance payments. Their retirement allowances amounted to $117,084.60 of which $34,989.84 was annuity and $82,094.76 was pension. There were also one hundred and ninety-nine perons, who, as the spouse of members who died before retirement, elected a member survivor allowance under Section 12 (2) Option (a) and their annual retirement allowances amounted to $215,439.32 of which $51,582.36 was annuity and $163,856.96 was pension. There were also twenty-two members who died prior to retirement, and the spouses of the deceased members elected to receive survivor benefits for themselves and their children under Section 12B. The annual benefits of these persons amounted to $48,840.00 of which $4,580.97 was derived from the deductions and interest to the credit of the member, and $44,259.03 was payable from State Appropriations.

There were 41,193 statements of accumulated deductions balances of December 31, 1961, forwarded to members as required by the statute prior to the date required by the statute.

Annual statements and reports of the financial condition were seasonably filed with the Governor, State Treasurer, Commissioner of Education, and Commissioner of Insurance as required by the controlling statute, Chapter 32 of the General Laws, as amended.

On December 31, 1961, the estimated amount of reimbursement to be paid by the Commonwealth on account of pensions of teachers retired under the local systems was as follows:

Boston School Committee	$ 230,000.00
Boston Retirement Board	135,000.00
State-Boston Retirement System	2,755,000.00
Balance due 1959-1960 year	494,796.00
Brookline	5,101.00
Milton	2,552.00
Pittsfield	1,200.00
Wellesley	2,014.00
Cambridge	6,925.00
	$3,632.588.00

Respectfully submitted,

Owen B. Kiernan, Commissioner
Raymon W. Eldridge
Helen N. Theinert

SCHEDULE A - ANNUITY SAVINGS FUND

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS

Description	Rate (Per Cent)	Par Value	Amortized Value Dec. 31, 1961	Accrued Interest Dec. 31, 1961
Boston, Mass.	3	420,000.00	467,907.59	1,050.00
Boston, Mass.	4	171,900.00	167,782.08	1,719.00
Boston, Mass.	4¼	60,000.00	59,491.80	1,133.33
Cleveland, Ohio	4½	10,000.00	10,236.99	75.00
Cleveland, Ohio	5	50,000.00	51,982.39	833.33
Dallas, Texas	4½	20,000.00	19,995.84	375.00
Des Moines, Iowa	5	25,000.00	26,120.46	104.17
Fort Worth, Texas	4¼	30,000.00	30,000.38	531.25
Long Beach, California	4	90,000.00	93,991.56	300.00
Long Beach, California	5	75,000.00	76,507.85	312.50
Los Angeles, California	5	3,000.00	3,001.03	62.50
New York State	4½	600.00	601.34	9.00
Newport, Rhode Island	4	41,000.00	41,000.00	683.34
North Carolina	4½	5,000.00	5,040.92	56.25
Norwalk, Connecticut	3 3/4	20,000.00	19,240.94	156.24
Norwalk, Connecticut	4	32,000.00	31,406.74	373.33
Pasadena, California	4 3/4	15,000.00	15,167.36	296.87
Pasadena, California	5	5,000.00	5,089.62	41.67
Paxton, Massachusetts	4	6,000.00	6,030.84	99.99
Providence, Rhode Island	4	61,000.00	60,911.53	553.33
Providence, Rhode Island	4½	125,000.00	125,037.71	2,343.75
Richmond, Virginia	4¼	100,000.00	100,000.00	2,125.00
Richmond, Virginia	4½	100,000.00	100,792.12	2,250.00
Rochester, New York	5	10,000.00	10,001.86	208.33

Description	Rate (Per Cent)	Par Value	Amortized Value Dec. 31, 1961	Accrued Interest Dec. 31, 1961
San Diego, California	4	26,000.00	26,082.47	520.00
San Francisco, California	4½	75,000.00	79,402.31	1,687.50
Tampa, Florida	4	50,000.00	49.973.83	333.33
United States Treasury Bonds	2½	12,339,000.00	11,977,470.01	65,607.99
United States Treasury Bonds	2 5/8	500,000.00	489,566.69	4,921.87
United States Treasury Bonds	2 3/4	29,319,000.00	29,602,974.15	201,568.12
United States Treasury Bonds	3	4,429.000.00	4,446,660.72	49,826.25
United States Treasury Bonds	3¼	1,550,000.00	1,552,572.44	3,520.83
United States Treasury Bonds	3½	10,085,000.00	10,349,137.01	69,496.87
United States Treasury Bonds	3 3/8	736,000.00	736,000.00	3,105.00
United States Treasury Bonds	3 5/8	1,350,000.00	1,350,000.00	6,117.19
United States Treasury Bonds	3 3/4	850,000.00	847,935.78	3,984.38
United States Treasury Bonds	4	600,000.00	589,799.52	7,666.67
United States Treasury Bonds	4¼	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	10,625.00
United States Treasury Notes	4 3/4	1,000,000.00	998,557.53	5,937.50
United States Treasury Notes	5	225,000.00	225,000.00	4,218.75
SCHEDULE "A" TOTAL		66,609,500.00	66,848,471.41	454,830.43

SCHEDULE B - PUBLIC UTILITY

SECURITIES (BONDS & NOTES)

escription	Rate (Per Cent)	Par Value	Amortized Value Dec. 31, 1961	Accrued Interest Dec. 31, 1961
labama Power Company	3¾	200,000.00	202,907.74	2,166.67
labama Power Company	3 3/8	100,000.00	102,126.87	843.75
labama Power Company	3½	200,000.00	204,749.12	1,895.83
labama Power Company	4 1/8	78,000.00	79,385.51	536.25
luminum Company of America	4¼	400,000.00	396,416.13	8,500.00
erican Tel. & Tel. Co.	2 5/8	100,000.00	97,867.82	1,312.50
erican Tel. & Tel. Co.	2 3/4	250,000.00	245,993.79	2,406.25
erican Tel. & Tel. Co.	3¼	250,000.00	255,263.11	2,369.79
erican Tel. & Tel. Co.	3 7/8	500,000.00	512,539.81	9,687.50
erican Tel. & Tel. Co.	4 3/8	400,000.00	404,354.57	4,375.00
ltimore Gas & Electric Co.	3¼	200,000.00	201,342.67	541.67
ltimore Gas & Electric Co.	4	500,000.00	505,338.61	6,666.67
ll Tel. of Penn.	3¼	150,000.00	151,546.50	1,625.00
ll Tel. of Penn.	3 3/4	1,000,000.00	1,017,084.66	15,625.00
ll Tel. of Penn.	4 3/4	500,000.00	513,549.04	3,958.33
rden Co. (Sinking Fund)	4 3/8	200,000.00	197,525.98	729.17
ston Edison Company	2 3/4	200,000.00	203,663.43	1,375.00
ston Edison Company	3	200,000.00	201,972.23	2,500.00
ston Edison Company	3 1/8	150,000.00	150,565.82	2,343.75
ston Edison Company	4 5/8	500,000.00	507,122.23	1,927.08
ston Edison Company	5¼	500,000.00	505,819.45	6,562.50
ockton Edison Company	5¼	200,000.00	202,893.49	2,625.00
lifornia Oregon Power Co.	3 7/8	100,000.00	101,179.08	645.83
rolina Power & Light Co.	4½	500,000.00	497,536.65	1,875.00
rolina Power & Light Co.	4 7/8	500,000.00	501,886.41	6,093.75

Description	Rate (Per Cent)	Par Value	Amortized Value Dec. 31, 1961	Accrued Interest Dec. 31, 1961
Central Ill. Public Serv. Co.	4 3/4	500,000.00	507,644.53	11,875.00
Central Ill. Light Co.	4 7/8	300,000.00	298,876.10	4,875.00
Central Maine Power Company	3 1/8	246,000.00	248,374.86	640.63
Central Maine Power Company	3 5/8	100,000.00	100,809.17	1,208.33
Central Power & Light Company	4 3/4	500,000.00	511,545.86	5,937.50
Central Power & Light Company of Southern Texas	3¾	100,000.00	100,833.00	1,354.17
Chesapeake & Ohio R.R. Equipment Bonds	3	300,000.00	295,131.83	3,249.99
Chesapeake & Ohio R.R. Equipment Bonds	3 7/8	100,000.00	100,000.00	721.18
Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Co.	3¾	100,000.00	102,597.82	1,354.17
Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. Co.	4 1/8	520,000.00	541,005.56	1,787.50
Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. & Tel. Co.	4 3/8	500,000.00	506,826.02	9,114.58
Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. of West Virginia	5	500,000.00	510,327.43	8,333.33
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R.R. Equipment Bonds	2 5/8	100,000.00	99,208.98	1,312.50
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R.R. Equipment Bonds	3 1/8	250,000.00	250,243.66	3,255.20
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	2 3/4	200,000.00	192,742.64	1,833.34
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	3	250,000.00	252,481.21	1,250.00
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	3 3/8	100,000.00	101,927.86	281.25
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	3 7/8	400,000.00	407,533.89	5,166.67
Columbus & Southern Ohio Electric Company	3 3/4	200,000.00	204,815.41	1,875.00
Commonwealth Edison Company	3	200,000.00	200,635.46	1,000.00

escription	Rate (Per Cent)	Par Value	Amortized Value Dec. 31, 1961	Accrued Interest Dec. 31, 1961
ommonwealth Edison Co.	3 3/4	500,000.00	504,146.56	6,250.00
ommonwealth Edison Co.	4¼	200,000.00	200,000.00	2,833.33
onn. Light & Power Co.	2 3/4	100,000.00	93,921.29	458.33
onn. Light & Power Co.	3	100,000.00	100,983.40	750.00
onn. Light & Power Co.	3¼	250,000.00	248,914.60	677.08
onsolidated Edison	4 3/4	500,000.00	500,625.00	1,979.17
onsolidated Edison Co. f New York	2 3/4	300,000.00	290,861.29	2,062.50
onsolidated Edison Co. f New York	3¼	200,000.00	204,330.75	1,083.33
onsolidated Edison Co. f New York	3 3/8	650,000.00	661,748.98	7,734.37
onsolidated Edison Co. f New York	3½	150,000.00	152,697.16	2,187.50
onsolidated Edison Co. f New York	4	500,000.00	512,351.90	1,666.67
onsolidated Edison Co. f New York	4 5/8	500,000.00	506,856.97	3,854.17
onsolidated Gas, Electric ight & Power Co. of altimore, Maryland	2 3/4	250,000.00	247,827.75	3,151.04
onsolidated Gas, Electric ight & Power Co. of altimore, Maryland	3	300,000.00	301,688.95	4,125.00
onsumers Power Company	2 7/8	300,000.00	300,442.29	2,875.00
onsumers Power Company	4	700,000.00	710,523.13	11,666.67
onsumers Power Company	4 5/8	500,000.00	501,990.29	9,635.42
allas Power & Light Co.	3½	200,000.00	203,601.52	2,333.34
allas Power & Light Co.	4¼	200,000.00	201,528.20	708.33
ayton Power & Light Co.	2 3/4	100,000.00	101,631.27	687.50

Description	Rate (Per Cent)	Par Value	Amortized Value Dec. 31, 1961	Accrued Interest Dec. 31, 1961
ayton Power & Light Co.	3	250,000.00	250,522.10	2,500.00
ayton Power & Light Co.	5	250,000.00	251,151.22	2,083.33
ayton Power & Light Co.	5 1/8	500,000.00	501,823.85	8,541.67
elaware Power & Light Co.	3 7/8	250,000.00	251,023.38	807.29
etroit Edison Company	2 3/4	100,000.00	101,720.26	916.67
etroit Edison Company	2 7/8	250,000.00	248,461.80	2,096.35
etroit Edison Company	3¼	200,000.00	200,000.00	812.50
etroit Edison Company	3 3/8	200,000.00	202,451.58	843.75
uquesne Light Company	2 3/4	300,000.00	291,386.34	3,437.49
uquesne Light Company	3 1/8	250,000.00	251,134.83	3,906.25
uquesne Light Company	3 5/8	100,000.00	101,577.99	1,208.33
uquesne Light Company	3 3/4	400,000.00	400,652.74	3,750.00
l Paso Electric Company	4¼	300,000.00	307,231.58	6,375.00
all River Electric ight Company	4 3/8	175,000.00	178,429.03	1,914.06
eneral Motors	3¼	200,000.00	202,282.14	3,250.00
eneral Telephone Company f California	4½	200,000.00	202,704.12	3,000.00
eneral Telephone Company f California	5	300,000.00	300,000.00	1,250.00
eorgia Power Company	2 7/8	100,000.00	101,935.04	718.75
ulf States Utilities Co.	4 3/4	500,000.00	511,528.84	11,875.00
ulf States Utilities Co.	4 7/8	200,000.00	201,698.31	4,875.00
ouston Lighting & Power Co.	3¼	100,000.00	101,003.26	1,083.33
daho Power Company	4½	300,000.00	300,000.00	2,812.50
llinois Bell Telephone Co.	3	200,000.00	201,131.01	500.00
llinois Bell Telephone Co.	3 1/8	300,000.00	301,992.70	2,343.75

Description	Rate (Per Cent)	Par Value	Amortized Value Dec. 31, 1961	Accrued Interest Dec. 31, 1961
Illinois Bell Tel. Co.	4¼	250,000.00	253,156.58	3,541.67
Illinois Bell Tel. Co.	4 3/8	350,000.00	351,671.01	5,104.16
Illinois Power Company	4	1,000,000.00	1,024,640.67	6,666.67
Indiana & Michigan Electric Company	3¼	100,000.00	102,546.93	1,625.00
International Bank for Reconstruction Development	4¼	100,000.00	98,295.46	708.33
Kansas City Power & Light Company	2 3/4	100,000.00	99,455.18	229.17
Kansas City Power & Light Company	3¼	100,000.00	102,133.98	1,218.75
Long Island Lighting Co.	3 3/8	200,000.00	202,457.52	1,125.00
Madison Gas & Electric Co.	4 5/8	300,000.00	302,523.18	3,468.75
Mass. Electric Co.	3 3/8	100,000.00	102,053.46	843.75
Mass. Turnpike Authority	3.30	50,000.00	50,000.00	275.00
Metropolitan Edison Co.	3 1/8	100,000.00	101,458.79	781.25
Michigan Bell Tel. Co.	4 3/8	250,000.00	255,253.56	911.46
Michigan Bell Tel. Co.	4 3/4	525,000.00	565,911.27	4,156.25
Monongahela Power Company, West Virginia	3 5/8	100,000.00	101,899.07	302.08
Montana Power Company	2 7/8	250,000.00	245,444.01	1,796.87
Montana Power Company	3 1/8	100,000.00	102,186.98	520.83
Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Co.	3	150,000.00	151,406.02	1,875.00
Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Co.	3 1/8	125,000.00	125,712.21	976.56
Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Co.	3½	325,000.00	323,376.76	947.92
Mountain States Tel. & Tel. Co.	4 3/8	300,000.00	303,496.07	5,468.75

Description	Rate (Per Cent)	Par Value	Amortized Value Dec. 31, 1961	Accrued Interest Dec. 31, 1961
ountain States el. & Tel. Co.	5	500,000.00	511,209.03	6,250.00
urragansett Electric Co.	3½	400,000.00	407,262.60	4,666.66
. E. Power Co.	2 7/8	100,000.00	101,550.35	1,197.92
. E. Power Co.	3	500,000.00	503,247.34	7,500.00
. E. Tel. & Tel. Co.	3	350,000.00	356,897.17	3,062.50
. E. Tel. & Tel. Co.	3¼	450,000.00	454,592.09	1,557.29
. E. Tel. & Tel. Co.	4 5/8	300,000.00	302,924.51	3,468.75
ew Jersey Bell Tel. Co.	2 3/4	100,000.00	97,196.15	802.08
ew Jersey Bell Tel. Co.	3	200,000.00	201,715.83	1,000.00
ew Jersey Bell Tel. Co.	3 1/8	250,000.00	256,127.64	3,580.73
ew York, Chicago & t. Louis Equipment Bonds	3 3/8	200,000.00	200,075.45	562.50
ew York Power & Light Co.	2 3/4	200,000.00	197,368.89	1,833.34
ew York State Electric & as Company	3¼	100,000.00	101,995.27	541.67
ew York State Electric & as Company	3 3/8	225,000.00	229,610.46	2,531.25
ew York State Electric & as Company	4 5/8	300,000.00	306,057.27	2,312.50
ew York Tel. Co.	2 3/4	200,000.00	185,234.08	2,520.83
ew York Tel. Co.	3	150,000.00	151,410.95	937.50
ew York Tel. Co.	3 1/8	250,000.00	252,303.80	3,255.21
ew York Tel. Co.	4 1/8	900,000.00	920,047.42	18,562.50
ew York Tel. Co.	4½	300,000.00	304,903.86	1,687.50
ew York Tel. Co.	4 5/8	200,000.00	202,951.43	2,312.50
iagara Mohawk Power Corp.	2 3/4	200,000.00	202,505.31	2,750.00
iagara Mohawk Power Corp.	3¼	200,000.00	201,012.58	1,625.00

scription	Rate (Per Cent)	Par Value	Amortized Value Dec. 31, 1961	Accrued Interest Dec. 31, 1961
agara Mohawk Power rporation	3 3/8	200,000.00	202,758.79	562.50
agara Mohawk Power rporation	3½	150,000.00	152,101.44	2,187.50
agara Mohawk Power rporation	3 5/8	150,000.00	151,816.66	906.25
agara Mohawk Power rporation	3 7/8	300,000.00	303,722.12	968.75
rthern Pacific uipment Bonds	3 1/8	100,000.00	99,923.58	1,171.87
rthern States Power Co.	4	500,000.00	500,000.00	10,000.00
rthern States Power Co.	4¼	200,000.00	202,441.60	2,833.33
rthern States Power Co.	4 7/8	300,000.00	301.159.54	6,093.75
uthwestern Bell Tel. Co.	4 7/8	500,000.00	506,417.05	2,031.25
dison Company	4½	500,000.00	505,479.32	5,625.00
Power	4 5/8	400,000.00	409,689.09	4,625.00
noma Gas & Electric	3 7/8	500,000.00	504,661.72	1,614.58
ific Gas & Electric Co.	2 7/8	400,000.00	393,971.35	958.33
ific Gas & Electric Co.	3	125,000.00	129,055.95	312.50
ific Gas & Electric Co.	3 1/8	350,000.00	352,886.83	911.45
ific Gas & Electric Co.	3 3/8	300,000.00	306,838.61	843.75
ific Gas & Electric Co.	3 3/4	100,000.00	101,260.43	312.50
ific Gas & Electric Co.	4½	612,000.00	612,000.00	2,295.00
ific Northwest. Bell	4½	250,000.00	247,500.00	1,875.00
ific Tel. & Tel. Co.	2 7/8	100,000.00	99,158.74	718.75
ific Tel. & Tel. Co.	3 1/8	200,000.00	203,178.25	781.25
ific Tel. & Tel. Co.	3¾	400,000.00	406,919.38	3,317.70

cription	Rate (Per Cent)	Par Value	Amortized Value Dec. 31, 1961	Accrued Interest Dec. 31, 1961
ific Tel. & Tel. Co.	3½	150,000.00	153,240.57	656.25
ific Tel. & Tel. Co.	3 5/8	350,000.00	358,015.83	4,757.81
ific Tel. & Tel. Co.	4 5/8	250,000.00	256,233.12	1,927.08
ific Tel. & Tel. Co.	5 1/8	700,000.00	708,192.71	14,947.92
n. Electric Co.	3 1/8	200,000.00	202,723.06	2,083.33
n. Electric Co.	3 3/8	200,000.00	202,468.25	1,687.50
n. Electric Co.	3 7/8	150,000.00	153,459.79	968.75
n. Electric Co.	4 1/8	100,000.00	101,783.03	343.75
n. Power Co.	2 7/8	100,000.00	95,845.49	479.17
ladelphia Electric Co.	2 3/4	100,000.00	99,303.97	458.33
ladelphia Electric Co.	2 7/8	350,000.00	348,607.23	4,192.71
ladelphia Electric Co.	3 1/8	300,000.00	298,812.94	781.25
ladelphia Electric Co.	3¼	50,000.00	50,367.21	812.50
ladelphia Electric Co.	3 3/4	500,000.00	498,821.17	3,125.00
ladelphia Electric Co.	4 3/8	500,000.00	500,000.00	1,822.92
tomac Electric Power Co.	2 3/4	300,000.00	302,575.96	1,375.00
tomac Electric Power Co.	3 3/8	150,000.00	153,457.71	421.87
ctor & Gamble	3 7/8	500,000.00	480,846.91	6,458.33
lic Service Electric & s	4 3/4	500,000.00	507,051.55	7,916.67
lic Service Co. of Ind.	3 3/8	150,000.00	152,790.05	2,531.25
lic Service Co. of Ind.	4 3/8	500,000.00	501,959.81	9,114.58
lic Service Co. of N. H.	3¼	125,000.00	127,884.80	677.08
lic Service Electric & s Co. of N. J.	3¼	600,000.00	606,884.20	4,604.17
lic Service Electric & s Co. of N. J.	4 5/8	500,000.00	509,613.39	9,635.42
ding R.R. ipment Bonds	4 1/8	100,000.00	99,820.20	2,062.50

escription	Rate (Per Cent)	Par Value	Amortized Value Dec. 31, 1961	Accrued Interest Dec. 31, 1961
. Louis, San Francisco quipment Bonds	3 3/8	100,000.00	100,713.22	281.25
eaboard Equipment Bonds	3	100,000.00	99,833.63	500.00
ears, Roebuck Company	4 3/4	600,000.00	617,088.36	11,875.00
ell Oil Company	4 5/8	200,000.00	199,556.59	3,854.17
outnern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	2 3/4	100,000.00	94,190.97	1,145.83
outnern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	3 1/8	200,000.00	204,110.98	2,083.33
outhern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	3¼	200,000.00	202,048.70	1,354.17
outhern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	4	125,000.00	126,814.24	1,250.00
outhern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	4 3/8	500,000.00	490,621.73	7,291.67
outhern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	4 5/8	250,000.00	253,130.23	963.54
outhern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	5	200,000.00	204,255.86	833.33
. California Edison Co.	2 7/8	250,000.00	247,262.09	2,695.31
. California Edison Co.	3	150,000.00	150,612.42	1,687.50
. California Edison Co.	3 1/8	350,000.00	354,070.32	4,752.60
. California Edison Co.	3 5/8	300,000.00	299,241.54	3,473.96
. California Edison Co.	4 3/8	500,000.00	500,000.00	7,291.67
. California Edison Co.	4½	300,000.00	303,533.24	3,375.00
outhern N. E. Tel. Co.	3¼	300,000.00	302,597.49	2,843.75
outhern N. E. Tel. Co.	4 1/8	500,000.00	510,677.40	6,875.00
. Pacific R.R. quipment Bonds	3¼	150,000.00	149,476.42	2,437.50
outhwestern Bell Tel. Co.	3 1/8	250,000.00	254,496.69	1,302.08
outhwestern Bell Tel. Co.	4 3/4	1,050,000.00	1,102,728.26	12,468.75
tandard Oil Co. of Calif.	4 3/8	800,000.00	800,625.32	17,500.00
tandard Oil Co. of Indiana	4½	600,000.00	604,116.06	6,750.00
tandard Oil Co. of N. J.	2 3/4	400,000.00	364,935.75	5,041.67

Description	Rate (Per Cent)	Par Value	Amortized Value Dec. 31, 1961	Accrued Interest Dec. 31, 1961
...pa Electric Company	4¼	500,000.00	512,052.63	10,625.00
...xas Power & Light Co.	4½	300,000.00	302,845.41	1,125.00
...ion Electric Company	4 3/4	500,000.00	507,981.96	11,875.00
...ited States Steel Corp.	4	500,000.00	502,302.38	9,166.67
...ited States Steel Corp.	4½	140,000.00	138,968.94	1,312.50
...ah Power & Light Company	3 5/8	100,000.00	101,995.99	1,208.33
...ah Power & Light Company	5¼	150,000.00	153,372.01	1,968.75
...rginia Electric & Power	3 7/8	500,000.00	504,542.48	1,614.58
...rginia Electric & Power	4 5/8	500,000.00	503,557.32	7,708.33
...rginia Railway Company	3 3/4	80,000.00	80,025.20	750.00
... Penn. Power Company	2 7/8	100,000.00	97,405.76	958.33
... Penn. Power Company	3¼	100,000.00	102,256.11	812.50
... Penn. Power Company	5 1/8	500,000.00	509,248.18	2,135.42
...sconsin Electric ...wer Company	3 1/8	150,000.00	153,031.11	781.25
...sconsin Electric ...wer Company	3 7/8	250,000.00	254,150.68	2,018.23
...sconsin Electric ...wer Company	4 1/8	500,000.00	511,728.60	5,156.25
...sconsin, Michigan ...wer Company	3 1/8	100,000.00	100,629.71	651.04
...sconsin Power & Light ...pany	4 5/8	500,000.00	502,673.47	7,708.33
...sconsin Tel. Co.	4 7/8	500,000.00	506,190.77	4,062.50
...rcester Gas Company	5¼	192,000.00	195,288.26	840.00
...EDULE "B" TOTAL		65,918,000.00	66,556,667.50	727,486.09

SCHEDULE C - MILITARY SERVICE

SECURITIES (BONDS & NOTES)

Description	Rate (Per Cent)	Par Value	Amortized Value Dec. 31, 1961	Accrued Interest Dec. 31, 1961
U. S. Treas. Bills		136,449.39	136,449.39	2,720.51
U. S. Treas. Bonds	2 3/4	271,000.00	273,817.02	1,863.13
U. S. Treas. Bonds	3¼	55,000.00	54,389.72	74.48
U. S. Treas. Bonds	3 3/8	14,000.00	14,000.00	59.06
U. S. Treas. Bonds	3½	15,000.00	15,525.00	73.12
U. S. Treas. Bonds	3 5/8	50,000.00	50,000.00	226.56
SCHEDULE "C" TOTAL		541,449.39	544,181.13	5,016.86
Total Securities-Schedule A		66,609,500.00	66,848,471.41	454,830.43
Total Securities-Schedule B		65,918,000.00	66,556,667.50	727,486.09
Total Securities-Schedule C		541,449.39	544,181.13	5,016.86

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1961, MADE TO THE COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE BY THE SECRETARY OF THE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT BOARD

ANNUITY SAVINGS and ANNUITY RESERVE FUNDS

Income

Members' deposits	$11,557,981.23
Deposits transferred from other Retirement Systems in the Commonwealth	63,382.79
Deposits transferred from Military Service Fund for members who retired	3,250.30
Members' accumulated total deductions and military service deductions used to purchase annuities	4,921,609.50
Members' accumulated total deductions and military service deductions used to purchase benefits under Section 12B	31,820.24
Interest received on investments (less $161,963.21 accrued interest paid on securities purchased and $12,500 Treasurer's adj. of interest credited 1960)	4,247,553.22
Gain on securities called	57,890.68
Net increase in book value of securities	200,536.00
Received from the Commonwealth for deficits and other requirements as provided by Section 22 and Section 14 of Chapter 32 of the General Laws, and Chapter 531, Acts of 1957	196,798.08
Total income	$21,280,822.04

Disbursements

Deposits refunded, including interest, to members withdrawing from teaching service	$1,726,329.61	
Deposits refunded, including interest, to estates of members who died before retirement	376,685.70	
Balance of deposits and interest refunded to estates of deceased retirants who elected a cash refund annuity	242,387.72	
Transferred to other Retirement Systems in the Commonwealth	85,412.83	
Members' accumulated total deductions and military service deductions used to purchase annuities	4,921,609.50	
Members' accumulated total deductions and military service deductions used to purchase benefits under Section 12B	31,820.24	
Investment expenses	158.45	
Transferred to Pension Fund as provided by Section 22 of Chapter 32 of the General Laws	597,432.92	
Transferred to Pension Fund a/c Sec.12B payments	4,218.63	
Transferred to Pension Fund as provided by Chapter 531, Acts of 1957	2,627.07	
Annuities paid from funds to the credit of retired members at the time of their retirement	2,961,337.63	
Total disbursements		10,950,020.30
Income in excess of disbursements		$10,330,801.74

ANNUITY SAVINGS and ANNUITY RESERVE FUNDS

Assets

Investments, par value (Schedule A)		$132,527,500.00
Amortized value		$133,405,138.91
Cash		2,568,852.43
Accrued interest on investments		1,182,316.52
Gross assets		$137,156,307.86

Liabilities

Deposits of members in active service	$80,803,980.55	
Regular interest credited to same	22,633,106.19	103,437,086.74
Deposits of members who have withdrawn from the service of the public schools without requesting a refund of the amount to their credit	1,996,109.14	
Regular interest credited to same	337,220.02	2,333,329.16
Due representatives of deceased members		12,349.55
Reserve for payment of benefits under Section 12B		75,433.20
Annuity Reserve and amount due estates of deceased retirants		30,703,549.75
Due the Commonwealth as provided by Section 22 of Chapter 32 of the General Laws		594,559.46
Total liabilities		$137,156,307.86

Membership

Active membership December 31, 1961		38,170
Inactive membership December 31, 1961:		
Resigned or terminated -- funds still on deposit	3,017	
Deaths -- funds still on deposit	6	
Retired teachers -- living	6,108	
Beneficiaries of retired teachers	94	
Beneficiaries receiving survivor benefits -- Section 12(2) cp.(d)	291	
Beneficiaries receiving benefits under Section 12B	22	
		9,538
Total membership December 31, 1961		47,708

I hereby certify that the above statement is a complete and correct exhibit of the financial condition of the Teachers' Retirement System of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on the thirty-first day of December, 1961.

A true statement, made under the penalties of perjury.

/s/ JOSEPH B. CARROLL
Executive Secretary
Teachers Retirement Board

ANNUITY RESERVE FUND

Annuity reserve Dec. 31, 1960, for retired members living		$27,893,358.00
Annuity reserve Dec. 31, 1960, for amount due estates of deceased members		63,921.05
Amount used to purchase annuities for members retired in 1961 and Option (d) cases (Net)		4,921,609.50
Interest credited to annuity reserve fund December 31, 1961		864,485.70
Due from Commonwealth account deficit for year 1961 as provided by Section 22(2)(d)		163,962.90
Total		$33,907,337.15

Annuity reserve Dec. 31, 1961, for retired members living	$30,649,051.00	
Annuity reserve Dec. 31, 1961, for amount due estates of deceased members	54,498.75	
Annuity payments (Net)	$2,961,338.47	
Payments to estates under Option (b) (Net)	242,387.72	
Total payments to retired members and estates	3,203,726.19	
Transfer to Pension Fund a/c Chapter 531, Acts of 1957	61.21	
Total		$33,907,337.15

A true statement, made under the penalties of perjury.

/s/ JOSEPH B. CARROLL
Executive Secretary
Teachers' Retirement Board

SECTION 12B FUND RESERVE

Section 12B Fund Reserve Dec. 31, 1960, for beneficiaries living		$47,831.59
Amounts to credit of deceased members whose beneficiaries began receiving benefits under Section 12B in 1961		31,820.24
Total		$79,651.83
Reserve Dec. 31, 1961, to continue payments required under Section 12B	$75,433.20	
Payments in 1961 from reserve provided by Section 12B	4,218.63	
Total		$79,651.83

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT BOARD

PENSION FUND for year ending December 31, 1961

Income

Amount received from Appropriation by Commonwealth for Pension Fund established by Section 22(3)	$13,172,549.50
Received from other Retirement Systems as reimbursement for pensions paid by Teachers' Retirement System on account of service which was subject to such other Retirement Systems	7,304.75
Received from Annuity Savings Fund the interest credited to accounts of members in excess of interest included in refund, for members who withdrew their accounts	3,447.69
Received from Retired Members on account of refund of pension as provided by Section 91A	1,914.72
Gain on Securities called in 1961	57,890.68
Interest earned in 1960 in excess of interest credited	536,574.06
Transferred from Annuity Savings Fund on account of Chapter 531, Acts of 1957	2,889.27
Transferred from Section 12B Fund on account of payments made from Pension Fund for year 1961	4,218.63
Total	$13,786,789.36

PENSION FUND for year ending December 31, 1961

Disbursements

Pension amounts for members retired prior to January 1, 1946, on warrants for calendar year 1961	$1,304,916.97	
Deduct pension amounts included in retirement allowance checks canceled	16,310.17	
Net pension payments for year 1961 to members retired prior to Jan. 1, 1946		$ 1,288,606.80
Pension amounts for members retired since Jan. 1, 1946, and their beneficiaries, on warrants for calendar year 1961	12,340,785.69	
Deduct pension amounts included in retirement allowance checks canceled	43,325.68	
	12,297,460.01	
Deduct transfer from Annuity Savings Fund to correct	.84	
	12,297,459.17	
Deduct amounts received from Section 12B Fund which were charged as pension amounts on warrants for year 1961	4,218.63	
Net pension payments for year 1961 to members retired since Jan. 1, 1946, and their beneficiaries		12,293,240.54
Total net pension payments for calendar year 1961		$13,581,847.34
Paid Annuity Savings Fund for Dec. 31, 1960, deficit in Annuity Reserve Account		194,194.57
Paid Annuity Savings Fund for members reinstated whose accounts had been transferred to the Pension Fund on account of Chapter 531, Acts of 1957		2,546.46
Paid other Retirement Systems for pensions paid by such Systems for service in the public schools		7,203.56
Paid Annuity Savings Fund on account of Section 14(1)(a) -- Workmen's Compensation deductions		57.05
Withdrawal refund claims paid under Chapter 531, Acts of 1957		940.38
Total		$13,786,789.36

A true statement, made under the penalties of perjury.

/s/ JOSEPH B. CARROLL
Executive Secretary
Teachers' Retirement Board

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT BOARD

REIMBURSEMENT FUND for year ending December 31, 1961

Income

Amount received from Appropriation by Commonwealth for Reimbursement payments required under Section 20(2)(c)	$4,561,749.70

Disbursements

Reimbursement paid Boston account of pensions paid under Chapter 589, Acts of 1908		
Paid 12/15/61 - Yr. 59-60	$209,050.55	
Reimbursement paid Boston account of pensions paid under Chapter 521, Acts of 1922		
Paid 12/15/61 - Yr. 59-60	164,056.14	
Reimbursement paid Boston account of pensions paid under State-Boston Retirement System		
Paid 5/18/61 - Yr. 58-59(in part)	2,036,749.70	
Reimbursement paid Boston account of pensions paid under State-Boston Retirement System		
Paid 12/15/61 - Yr. 58-59(bal.)	187,599.97	
Reimbursement paid Boston account of pensions paid under State-Boston Retirement System		
Paid 12/15/61 - Yr. 59-60(in part)	1,945,191.07	
Total reimbursement to Boston	4,542,647.43	
Reimbursement paid Brookline account of pensions paid under Chapter 498, Acts of 1908		
Paid 12/15/61 - Yr. 59-60	5,026.51	
Reimbursement paid Cambridge account of pensions paid under Chapter 498, Acts of 1908		
Paid 12/15/61 - Yr. 59-60	6,924.96	
Reimbursement paid Milton account of pensions paid under Chapter 498, Acts of 1908		
Paid 12/15/61 - Yr. 59-60	3,799.48	
Reimbursement paid Pittsfield account of pensions paid under Chapter 498, Acts of 1908		
Paid 12/15/61 - Yr. 59-60	1,200.00	
Reimbursement paid Wellesley account of pensions paid under Chapter 498, Acts of 1908		
Paid 12/15/61 - Yr. 59-60	2,151.32	
Total reimbursement payments		$4,561,749.70

A true statement, made under the penalties of perjury.

/s/ JOSEPH B. CARROLL
Executive Secretary
Teachers' Retirement Board

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT BOARD

EXPENSE FUND for year ending December 31, 1961

Income

Amount received from Appropriations by Commonwealth for Personal Services and Expenses	$157,066.83

Disbursements

Salary paid to employees of the Teachers' Retirement Board for calendar year 1961	$127,887.26
Contingent expenses of administration of Teachers' Retirement Board for calendar year 1961	29,179.57
Total	$157,066.83

A true statement, made under the penalties of perjury.

/s/ JOSEPH B. CARROLL
Executive Secretary
Teachers' Retirement Board

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1961, MADE TO THE COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE BY THE SECRETARY OF THE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT BOARD

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT MILITARY SERVICE FUND

Income

Received from cities and towns as provided by Chapter 708, Acts of 1941, and Chapter 419, Acts of 1943	$9,491.28
Received from the Commonwealth as provided by Chapter 699, Acts of 1945	311.64
Interest received on investments (less $175.48 accrued interest on securities purchased during year	17,201.37
Total income	$27,004.29

Disbursements

Transferred to Annuity Reserve Fund for members retired	$3,250.30	
Military deductions returned to cities and towns on account of members who have withdrawn their funds or died	15,239.54	
Transferred to Pension Fund as provided by Section 22 of Chapter 32 of the General Laws	480.35	
Net decrease in book value of securities	156.58	
Total disbursements		19,126.77
Income in excess of disbursements		$7,877.52

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT MILITARY SERVICE FUND

Assets

Investments, par value $541,449.39*	
Amortized value	$544,181.13
Cash	31,401.63
Accrued interest on investments	5,016.86
Due from Commonwealth on account of interest deficit as provided by Section 2c of Chapter 32 of the General Laws	208.63
Gross Assets	$580,808.25

Liabilities

Deposits and interest to credit of cities and towns for payment of deductions of members who return from Military Service	$39,816.88	
Deductions and interest of members who have returned from Military Service	540,991.37	
Total Liabilities		$580,808.25

I hereby certify that the above statement is a complete and correct exhibit of the financial condition of the Teachers' Retirement Military Service Fund of the Teachers' Retirement Board on the thirty-first day of December, 1961.

A true statement, made under the penalties of perjury.

/s/ JOSEPH B. CARROLL
Executive Secretary
Teachers' Retirement Board

*Includes U.S.Treas.Bills carried at cost

BUREAU
OF EDUCATION

ANNUAL REPORT

MASSACHUSETTS MARITIME ACADEMY

Year Ending June 30, 1962

The 1961-62 school year opened on August 8, 1961, with an entering class of 73, and a total enrollment of 200 midshipmen.

The 119th commencement exercises were held on August 20, 1961, in the new Bourne High School. The address to the graduates was given by Rear Admiral Chester L. Harding, USCG, Commander, First Coast Guard District. Degrees were conferred on 46 graduates by Mrs. Robert A. Pederson, Chairman, Massachusetts Board of Education. Degrees were also conferred on 16 former graduates, a total of 236 who have received degrees from 1951 through 1961.

On October 16, 1961, the training ship left Buzzards Bay and arrived at Boston for overhaul. Repairs being completed, the BAY STATE returned to Buzzards Bay on October 28, 1961.

On January 9, 1962, the BAY STATE sailed from Buzzards Bay on annual cruise. The following ports were visited: St. Thomas, Virgin Islands; Barbados, St. Lucia and Kingston, Jamaica, in the British West Indies; Aruba, Netherlands West Indies; Cristobal, Canal Zone; New Orleans, Louisiana; and Port Everglades, Florida. The BAY STATE arrived in Boston on March 17, and completed the cruise by returning to Buzzards Bay on March 20.

The written qualifying examination for admission to the Academy was given on March 10, 1962, at the State College at Boston. A total number of 246 applicants was examined.

The following State Department sponsored educators studying curriculum and teaching methods at State academies were visitors at the Massachusetts Maritime Academy:

Mr. Paul Wakidjo and Mr. D. Sockarto of the National Indonesian Merchant Marine Academy at Jakarta, from July 31 to August 11, 1961.

Mr. M. K. Baggioglu, Mr. F. Kucuksahin and Mr. Mustafa Oseb of the Turkish Merchant Marine Academy at Istanbul, from August 14 to 25, 1961.

Mr. M. Petrovich, interpreter from the United Nations Office accompanying M. F. Jakovyjevic, S. Jovic and D. Kreeulj, instructors at the University of Belgrade, Marine Transportation Department, Jugoslavia, from August 29 to August 30, 1961.

The Commissioners wish to record their appreciation of the continued cooperation of the officials of the State Departments for assistance during the past year. The Navy Department, Coast Guard and Bureau of Marine Inspection have also extended many courtesies to the Academy, and the Commissioners wish to express their appreciation of this assistance.

MICHIGAN STATISTICS

NEW BEDFORD INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

GENERAL

The fiscal year 1961-1962 was another year in which the New Bedford Institute of Technology was forced to operate under very stringent financial conditions. There was only one small special appropriation and there were no surpluses in other accounts which would allow for transfer into other accounts for purchases of badly needed educational and other equipment. However, it was found necessary to transfer a sum of $3000 from our supply account to our -03 account in order to complete our evening school operation. It was also found necessary to ask for the sum of $5600 under the deficiency budget in order to take care of our -01 account.

Due to the proposed merger of the New Bedford Institute and the Bradford Durfee College, both institutions are receiving only the minimum appropriations for the operation of the colleges. Money has not been made available for badly needed major equipment and the many renovations and repairs which are necessary to the physical plant.

In order to meet the requirements of the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools many changes and revisions in the various curricula were made. In October, the institute was reviewed by the examining committee of the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and in December of that year the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools approved the institute's application for admission to its organization. The institute is now a fully accredited college and plans further applications to many of the professional associations.

The institute still needs additional supporting personnel. The administration office has been staffed for many years by five people even though the student enrollment and the number of faculty members has almost tripled during that period. The day enrollment continues to increase and an enrollment of 630 should be reached for the academic year 1962-1963.

During the 1961-62 fiscal year the institute was also approved by the Board of Collegiate Authority for offering the associate degree programs in electrical engineering, mechanical engineering and business administration. It is estimated that our evening school enrollment under these conditions will approach 800-900 students. In view of this the cost will be greatly increased and it will be necessary that additional funds

be made available in the -03 account if the evening school operation is to be completed satisfactorily.

ADMINISTRATION

Two trustees were reappointed and three new trustees were appointed to the Board of Trustees. Reappointed to the Board were:

Nils V. Nelson, N.V.Nelson Co., Cotton,
72 Woodside Avenue, Winthrop, Mass.
Milton Gollis, Proprietor Gollis Women's and
Men's Apparel, 562 Pleasant St. New Bedford

New appointments to the Board were:

Walter Smietana, 84 Ellen St., New Bedford
Somerset High School
Joseph Dawson Jr., President and Treasurer,
Knowles Loom Reed Works Inc.,
Treasurer of Whaling City Marine Inc.
P.O. Box 589, New Bedford
John Vertente Jr., International Representative,
United Textile Workers of America
67 Mechanics Lane

George C.W. Cheng was appointed to Electrical Engineering Department 8/27/61 and resigned 6/30/62

Earl J. Dias promoted from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor, 8/27/61

Richard Marshall appointed firemen-janitor, 10/1/61

Geraldine M. Correia appointed junior clerk stenographer, 8/7/61

STATISTICAL POSITION OF INSTITUTE

TABLE I

DAY

Regular	Special	Veterans	Total
535	14	42	591

INDUSTRIAL EXTENSION

Fall Term	762
Spring Term	560

TABLE II

BREAKDOWN OF DAY STUDENTS

Degree Courses	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	Grad	Total
Business Administration	71	60	45	34		210
Chemistry	22	11	5	5		43
Electrical Engineering	33	21	11	12		77
Mechanical Engineering	24	20	11	9		64
Textile Chemistry	9	5	5	2		21
Textile Design & Fashion	18	13	12	10		53
Textile Technology	39	17	19	17		92
Textile Engineering			1			1
Graduate Course						
Textile Chemistry					1	1
Diploma Courses						
Chemistry, Dyeing & Finish		1	2			3
Textile Mfg.		5	7			12
Special Students	14					14

TABLE III

BREAKDOWN OF REGULAR STUDENTS BY RESIDENCE

MASSACHUSETTS		Other States		Foreign	Total
Non-vets	Veterans	Non-vets	Veteran		
525	42	17	0	7	591

Male Students	498
Female Students	93

TABLE IV

GRADUATION STATISTICS

Day	
Degrees	
B.S. Degrees	84
M.S. Degrees	1
Diplomas	11
Honorary Degrees	
Master of Science	3
Doctor of Business Administration	1

TABLE V

EVENING SCHOOL STATISTICS

Technical Math (EE)	61	Labor Relations	13
Sewing Machine Maint.	46	Physics (Mixed)	9
Psychology of Adj.	37	Masters of World Lit.	9
Power Sewing	34	Electron Circuits I	9
Elementary Accounting	34	Principles of Economics	8
Slide Rule	38	Screen Print	8
Management Principles	29	Time Study	7
Elementary Eng. Draw.	25	French I	7
Drawing & Painting	29	Fashion Illustration	6
Income Taxes	27	Introductory Math I	6
Technical Math (MD)	24	Bacteriology	6
Industrial Psychology	27	Mathematics I	5
Sociology	31	Electric Machines	5
Advanced Eng. Draw.	21	Calculus	4
English I	19	College Chemistry I	4
History of West. Civ. I	21	Fabric Analysis	3
Machine Shop	18	Loom Fixing	3
German I	24	Statistics	3
Pre-College Math	21	Photography	2
D.C. Circuits	16	Textile Chemistry	2
Advanced Accounting	16	Spanish	2
Mechanics	13	Feedback Controls	2
Strength of Materials	12	Servo Mechanisms	2
Apparel Design	16	Physical Testing	1
Statics	1		
Survey of American Lit.	1		
Circuit Analysis	1		

TABLE VI

BUDGET STATISTICS

Total Appropriation - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	$495,787.00
Total Maintenance Expenses - - - - - - - - - - - - -	494,007.30
Amount Reverted to Commonwealth - - - - - - -	$ 1,779.70

PHYSICAL PLANT

The only major renovation made during the year was to the heating system in the older buildings of the institute. The sum of $7500 was appropriated for this purpose. While the request for funds was much greater than this, that amount was felt necessary for just the most minor renovations necessary to the system. One section of

the old building was partitioned off to provide a classroom for one of our art groups. A much needed stock room was built in the crawl space of the engineering and science building in order that all supplies of the institute could be accommodated in one place.

CONCLUSION

Both the day enrollment and the evening enrollments are steadily increasing and evidence points to the approximate 630 day students for the 1962-1963 year and for approximately 800 to 900 students for our evening school. The institute has made genuine progress over the past few years to a point where it is now a fully accredited college. If the college is to continue to progress, the Commonwealth must provide much greater financial help to provide more faculty, administrative and supporting personnel.

RESEARCH & STATISTICS
RECEIVED

SCHOOL BUILDING ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1962

PROJECTS APPROVED

As of June 30, 1962, the Commission had approved 1,090 school construction projects, 254 in 36 cities, 791 in 264 towns, 44 in 40 regional school districts, and 1 in 1 county. The total of the estimated approved costs (exclusive of the costs of site acquisition) of these 1,090 projects is about $737,000,000; the total state aid will be about $275,000,000.

STATE CONSTRUCTION GRANTS

As of June 30, 1962, the Commission had certified payments of $89,370,708.11 on 1,056 approved projects, 249 in 36 cities, 764 in 260 towns, and 43 in 39 regional school districts. The total of the estimated approved costs of these 1,056 projects is about $701,000,000; the total state aid will be about $259,000,000.

REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS

As of June 30, 1962, forty-five regional school districts had been established in Massachusetts. Two were established since July 1, 1961. Thirty-four regional schools were in operation, of which six had additions being planned; six new regional schools were under construction; three were at various planning stages; and two regional school districts were defunct.

LEGISLATION

Chapter 495 of the Acts of 1961, the budget for fiscal 1962, reduced the operating budget by an amount which required a temporary reduction in the staff. As a result of this reduction, the School Plant Specialist was on leave of absence without pay for seven months from September 1, 1961, through March 31, 1962, returned on April 1, 1962, and resigned effective June 30, 1962. The lack of staff, combined with a very limited travel budget, has caused a delay in the planning and construction of vitally needed new school buildings.

Chapter 591 of the Acts of 1962, the budget for fiscal 1963, enabled the filling of the School Plant Specialist vacancy, but the very limited travel budget and the

deletion of funds for additional staff members have made it impossible to prevent further delay in the planning and construction of urgently needed new school buildings.

COMMISSION MEMBERSHIP

On August 15, 1961, as provided by Chapter 471 of the Acts of 1961, the Commission was increased from five members to seven members. One of the additional members was the Commissioner of Education, ex officio; Dr. Owen B. Kiernan, who had been a charter member of the Commission in 1948, rejoined the Commission at the meeting of September 12, 1961. On September 21, 1961, the appointment of Harold Holmquist of Boylston as a member by Governor Volpe was confirmed by the Council. On May 4, 1962, Harry Trask of Boxford resigned as a member of the Commission; the vacancy remained unfilled on June 30, 1962.

ANNUAL REPORT

Division of Office of School Lunch Programs

Year Ending June 30, 1962

The Office of School Lunch Programs has had a broad purpose to (1) improve the health of school children through serving more nutritious, well balanced meals at minimum cost, and (2) to utilize the lunch period as an educational experience. To this end, the Office strives to provide the widest possible service and educational opportunities to the largest number of children in the Commonwealth. Service guidance and instruction, therefore, is accomplished by utilizing all practicable means-personal contacts; visits to schools, communications with the representatives of the school, home and the community; bookkeeping assistance; accounting and auditing; in classes at workshops and other meetings in monthly news letters as nutrition consultants; assisting with equipment purchases and planning layouts of kitchens.

To carry out these assignments, the Office is divided into the following operational sections: Accounting and Statistics, School Lunch and Special Milk Program, Nutrition Education and technical Services, Commodity Distribution, with overall supervision in the Administrative Section. The Legislative authority for the administration and operation of the National School Lunch Program in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts by the Department of Education and the cities and towns of the Commonwealth is contained in Chapter 548 of the Acts of 1948, as amended. This Act was designed to implement the operation of the School Lunch Programs in the Schools of the Commonwealth under the provisions of the National School Lunch Act and to provide, as necessary funds to supplement Federal funds. It is further provided that the Office of School Lunch Programs, with the approval of the Commissioner, shall prescribe rules and regulations governing the conduct of the program in the Commonwealth and shall make such audits, surveys, and Administrative reviews of operating programs as may be necessary to determine whether its agreements with sponsoring agencies and other regulations made pursuant to this act are being complied with, and to insure that school lunch programs are effectively administered.

The fiscal year of July 1, 1961 to June 30, 1962 has witnessed continued progress and expansion in the National School Lunch and Special Milk Programs in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. We again are pleased to report an increase in the number of schools participating in the program, the number of Type "A" Meals served, and in the number of bottles of milk served to children.

As in the past, improved program operations in the schools has been extremely noticeable, resulting in more nutritionally balanced meals for children, as well as more complete utilization of United States Department of Agriculture commodities, equipment, and existing facilities and personnel. Due to the fact that school administrators and school lunch personnel have availed themselves of the many services offered by the Office of School Lunch Programs, the overall growth of the program has been strengthened by cooperation between the State and Local levels. There has been a steady growth also, towards the acceptance by the school administrators of the philosophy that the school lunch is an integral part of the school program, and therefore, should occupy a proportionate role as far as financial and educational support is concerned. As an indication of their acceptance, a greater number of communities are paying salaries of the school lunch personnel, as well as providing for other expenditures in the lunchroom, such as rent, light, gas and equipment when preparing the annual school budget. Table Number II reflects the important role of "City and Town Appropriated funds" in respect to the other sources of income. When local funds are provided to assist the program, it allows for the utilization of the child's lunch money towards the actual cost of food itself, and the lunchroom is therefore able to operate on a sounder financial basis, and offer lunches to children at low cost.

This is the eleventh year that the State Legislature, through the enactment of Chapter 538, has provided for the payment of deficients between the amount available for the Federal Allotments and the maximum amounts which could be paid to schools. Through this enactment, it has been made possible to establish a cash reimbursement policy of 9¢ for all types "A" meals. For the Fiscal year 1962, $2,979,936.55 was paid to the schools in reimbursement payments from the State School Lunch Partial Assistance Appropriations.

In the past fiscal year we did not have the requests of previous years to increase our 25¢ charge for the type "A" lunch to 30¢. The Section 6 commodity purchases exceeded the previous years purchases of turkey, frozen ground beef and canned beef and gravy. The purchases of meat products is largely responsible for reducing the requests for the increase in price of the lunch. We believe in a firm stand on the pricing policy of 25¢ for the type "A" lunch. Experience shows that where the 30¢ price is allowed there has been a drop in participation which resulted in a loss of revenue both of reimbursement payments and reduced allocation of commodities.

ADMINISTRATION SECTION

In this fiscal year, 298 Administrative reviews and 119 Performance reviews were completed. For the fourth time in many years we were able

to complete the number of reviews required by the United States Department of Agriculture. In order to provide schools with immediate assistance when requested, as well as routine periodic coverage of the entire state, three field Representatives have been assigned to the field and will service three separate areas. Western Massachusetts includes, Berkshire, Franklin, Hampshire and Hampden Counties. Central Massachusetts included all of Worcester County and 14 communities in Middlesex County and 4 communities in Norfolk County. Southeastern Massachusetts includes: Nantucket, Dukes, Bristol, Plymouth and the remainder of Norfolk County. Northeastern Massachusetts is serviced by the Assistant Supervisor in Nutrition stationed in this office. In January the Assistant Supervisor in Nutrition resigned requiring a promotion of the field representative who had Southeastern Massachusetts area to fill this position. We were unable to immediately fill the position of the field representative consequently we did not complete the number of reviews that we had planned on. Although two of the field representatives are temporarily based at their homes in Amherst and Worcester, attempts are being made to obtain permanent office at state owned institutions.

This office was advised by the Market Development Branch of the United States Department of Agriculture that an "Evaluation of State Methods of Distribution of Federally - Donated Commodities" was to be made and that Massachusetts had been one of the states selected as a state using commercial warehouses. The first segment involved an appraisal of our distribution system, including structure, product-flow patterns, time and cost elements. The second phase of work consisted of visits to schools and institutions to ascertain the recipients ability to receive, handle and make optimum use of federally-donated commodities. It was hoped that the results of this study would be available for this report but this information has not been received.

Personnel have not been the problem this year that they have been in the previous years. Two auditors were employed, one will have the central Massachusetts area and the other will have the Southeastern area of our state. We now have a full quota of field auditors with every section of the state being covered. We also obtained two stenographer-typists from the Civil Service List. The position of Supervisor of Education is still unfilled. An applicant has been located and it is believed will accept the position in August 1962.

Eleven commodities continue to be available for distribution to the needy. Cities and towns are not participating in this program in the volume that economic conditions warrant. At present the cities and towns in the program are Chicopee, New Bedford, Philipston, Quincy, Royalston, Springfield, Salem

Templeton and West Springfield. Only five cities in the ten areas designated as surplus labor market areas are distributing food to the needy.

The printing section made a total of 913,013 impressions during the fiscal year satisfying most of the printing requirements of the office as well as special work for the Department.

During the year this section performed all duties and functions relating to the operation, supervision and responsibility of the programs, under the quidance of the United States Department of Agriculture.

ACCOUNTING, AUDIT, AND STATISTICS SECTION

During the past fiscal year, 1962, the accounting section of the Office of School Lunch Programs prepared and checked new Applications and Agreements between the state agency and 559 sponsors which cover the operations of 2647 schools and child-care institutions. Each Application and Agreement had to be checked for accuracy and completeness before it could be approved. This process necessitated considerable work on the part of the internal auditing staff to be sure that all schools which had applied for participation were eligible and were within the requirements as set forth in the Rules and Regulations which govern the National School Lunch Program, Special Milk Program, and Commodity Distribution Program.

The internal auditing organization is composed of three accountants and a supervisor. The responsibility of checking the number of Applications and Agreements devolved upon these individuals. Each accountant is assigned a specific area in the State and through continually working with the schools in that particular section of the State, he becomes familiar with the section and therefore, is in a better position to evaluate each new school which applies for participation in the program and also those schools which were in the program previously.

During the summer period, an Interim Report is prepared by the Internal auditors and mailed to the authorized agent. Upon the completion of this report by the individual school, it is returned and checked for accuracy by the internal auditors before it is posted to the office record card.

During the regular school year, the public school systems and private schools throughout the state submit a claim for reimbursement each month which in total approximates 893 claims per month. All of these claims for reimbursement have to be checked for accuracy and completeness and authenticity of signature.

In addition, the internal auditors have to ascertain the amount that is reported each month as to the amount of income from sales in comparison to the number of lunches served in order to justify the number of lunches that the school claims has been served during the month. This method is an attempt at verification of the number of lunches served by the school. Complete verification on the number of lunches served is performed by our auditors in the field.

During the course of the year, the auditors handle approximately 9,000 claims from the public and private schools of the Commonwealth. When handling such a large number of claims for reimbursement, which covers approximately 2,600 schools, we do experience difficulty in receiving claims from them. Therefore, this office instituted the procedure of setting forth request letters, that is on the 15th, 20th, and 25th of each month in order to remind those schools which had not submitted a claim, that it was still outstanding as far as our records were concerned. This procedure involved considerable scrutiny on the part of the auditors in order to insure that no school was sent a request letter which had already mailed in its claim for reimbursement. It also involved considerable typing on the part of the stenographer to type the inside name and address and address the envelope in which the request was sent. We instituted a specific form letter on which it was only necessary to type the name and address of the person to whom it was being sent and also the name and address on the envelope. The letters were so printed so that the name and address typed blended with the body of the letter.

This fiscal year, in order to expedite the payment of the claims for reimbursement submitted by the schools in the Commonwealth, we changed from an alphabetical system of our office record cards to a numerical system. This method proved advantageous in arranging the cards for process through our accounting machine. This year we purchased a new accounting machine, Series 3300, which is one of the latest developments on the market by one of the leading manufacturers. Through the use of this machine, it enabled us to expedite the payment of the claims for reimbursement to the schools.

In order to provide greater assistance to the schools during the course of the year, we systematically prepared profit and loss statements and sent them to the Superintendent of Schools along with a form letter informing him that the statements were prepared based on the figures that were available at our office. We also informed him that if he needed any help in the financial aspects of his program to write us and we would be pleased to provide it. In addition, we prepared a profit and loss statement on every public

and private school in the Commonwealth. These profit and loss statements are required by the Agreement between the United States Department of Agriculture and the Office of School Lunch Programs. From these statements, we were able to determine those schools which had excess balances and those schools which were operating at a deficit. It is a requirement of the Federal Regulations that we notify those schools that have excess balances to reduce the balance through the purchase of a greater variety of food, the purchase of equipment which may facilitate service to the children, or through some other reasonable means. In all cases where we notified schools that had excess balances, our office received a reply indicating that the superintendent and his administrative staff intended to dispose of the funds in compliance with the regulations. Those schools that had deficits were the schools where we arranged to make an audit by one of the field auditors in order to determine the reason for the deficit. This was a measure to assist the Superintendent of Schools to properly administer the program within the city or town.

The internal office accountants also prepared the annual Public School Report on Participation in the National School Lunch, Special Milk, Commodity Distribution Programs. This report has been an annual report for the past seven years and enables the Superintendent of Schools to compare the participation figure for his town with a community within his locality or a community of similar size that may be located in a different section of the State. This annual report is based on figures from the month of October claims for reimbursement.

The statistical section of the Office of School Lunch Programs prepared a statistical report for each of the fourteen Congressional districts. This report showed the number of schools in each city or town in the Congressman's district that was participating in the program, the enrollment, the number of lunches served during the 1960-1961 school year, the number of half-pints of milk served, and also the amount of cash subsidy paid. In addition, the same information on a State wide basis was furnished to each of the fourteen Representatives in Congress. A summary of the fourteen districts was sent to the two-Senators from Massachusetts.

Each month an article is prepared by the accounting section for publication in the Newsletter. The material pertains to the bookkeeping requirements of the School Lunch Program. But, the main theme of the material, during the past school year, concerned specifications, ordering, purchasing, receiving practices, and other business procedures which are conducive to proper management and operation of the program.

The accounting section maintains statistical books on which are recorded the number of lunches served, the number half-pints of milk served, the number of lunches served to adults and the amount of reimbursement that each school received from the National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program. These statistical books list every school in the State which is participating in the program.

Classes relating to managerial accounting were conducted at the Summer School Conference. The classes on managerial accounting emphasized the importance of cost accounting and inventory records for effective control. There were also classes on elementary accounting for new supervisors and lunchroom managers in order to familiarize them with the methods used to record accurately the number of lunches served, the income and expenditures of the program.

This fiscal year there was started a Special Assistance Program under the Special Milk Program whereby the funds available for the Milk Program were used to reimburse the community for the full cost of each half-pint of milk served to needy children. This program was put into operation in only one town.

During the past school year, 1961-1962, this office wrote to fifty-six school systems and individual schools requesting them to reduce the price of milk to the children, thereby increasing their reimbursement rate. All of the schools complied with the request. As a result, these school systems and schools received a larger allocation of Federal funds. But more important, the price of milk was reduced to the children. Reduction of price is one means of encouraging the consumption of whole, white, unflavored milk by school children.

Before the school year, the Archdiocesan Office was notified that there were nineteen schools which were not participating in the Special Milk Program. Through their co-operation, ten of these nineteen schools applied and were accepted for participation in the Special Milk Program.

The field auditors completed 120 audits during the 1962 fiscal year. These audits covered the financial aspects of 284 schools under the National School Lunch Program and 360 schools under the Special Milk Program.

There were five auditors active in the field at the close of the fiscal year. However, only two of the five were active for the entire year, one for half of the school year and the other two joined the organization in the latter part of the school year. Therefore, time was required to train the new personnel with the result that production was not as high as if all five were operating for the full year.

All of the audit reports which are made up of a report of audit of the activities on the National School Lunch Program and a report of audit on the Special Milk Program activities were returned to the schools. Each report of audit was accompanied by a letter to the Superintendent of Schools which detailed the significant points of the audit and indicated to the Superintendents the net profit or loss, the surplus, the percentage of participation, the ratio of food, labor, and other costs based on each dollar of income and any matters revelant to the financial aspects of the program.

The auditors assisted at the Summer School Conference which was held at the University of Massachusetts. The auditors assisted the Professors at the University by keeping attendance records accurately. Also, they were available during the school day and after classes to clarify any points in accounting procedures which were not quite clear to the attendees.

The auditors also attended the Spring Workshops where they employed their time keeping the attendance records and also in the numerous chores which are necessary to make a successful program.

By attendance at the workshops and summer school, the auditors were able to gain a better perspective of the aims of the School Lunch Program and widened their horizon of thought in regard to the Lunch Program as a whole in the field of education.

Again this year, the audit section used a method of verification of bills outstanding on the books of account at the school. A slip which indicated the outstanding balance due the vendor who supplied the school with food and supplies as indicated on the books of account at the school was mailed to the vendor with a post-paid envelope addressed to this office. The vendor would note any differences or confirm that the balance was correct.

To achieve greater efficiency by providing maximum time at the school, we reduced the amount of travel time for the auditor. Each auditor was assigned a particular area of the State. Thus, he became familiar with the territory and various routes which enabled him to travel from school to school within a shorter period of time than one who would be unfamiliar with the area.

The average percentage of participation in the National School Lunch Program for the State, based on the statistics from the October, 1961 claims for reimbursement, showed a participation ratio of 61.79% or an increase of 2.05% over the previous year.

The percentage of participation for the State in the Special Milk Program showed 92.82% or an increase of 4.52% over the previous year.

Based on statistics of January, 1962, there were 2,603 schools participating in the National School Lunch Program and/or Special Milk Program. These schools are located in 337 cities and towns in the Commonwealth out of 351, or a program average of 96.0%.

Under the National School Lunch Program 57,835,566 Type A lunches were served to the children during the 1962 fiscal year. This represents a gain of 6,538,822 Type A lunches or an increase of 12,7% over the 1961 fiscal year. Cash reimbursements for the number of lunches served during the same period amounted to $5,069,561.55 or 12.9% increase over the prior fiscal year.

A total of $2,979,936.55 or 58.8% was expended from State Appropriations in the payment of School Lunch Claims, with the remaining $2,089,625.00 or 41.2% from Federal allotments.

Under the Special Milk Program, 101,154,719 half-pints of whole, white, unflavored milk were served to children as separately priced item. This figure does not include the 57,818,717 half-pints served as part of the Type A lunch and represents a gain of 9,548,623 half-pints or 10.4% over the quantity consumed by children as a separately priced item during the 1961 fiscal year. The sponsoring agencies received reimbursement of $3,240,351.64 or 12.0% increase in money.

For both programs, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, $8,309,913.19 was expended from Federal-State funds in payment of claims to schools in the Commonwealth representing an increase of $927,183.76 or 12.5% over the 1961 fiscal year.

Table I indicates the Comparative Figures for the 1943-1944 (first year of the program) 1946-1947 and the 1950-1951 to the 1961-1962 fiscal year, in Public and Private Schools combined.

Table II indicates the scope of the National School Lunch, Special Milk, and Commodity Distribution Programs as it pertains to income from all other sources connected with the program.

COMMODITY DISTRIBUTION SECTION

The Commodity Distribution Program functions are to secure, store and distribute commodities made available by the United States Department of Agriculture to Schools, Institutions, Child-Care, Summer Camps and Welfare Departments. These foods must be distributed in accordance with rules and regulations set up by the Federal and State Government.

To comply with the regulations, we have four warehouses located in three cities to provide storage for the cars of commodities that require either dry or cold storage.

A schedule is maintained showing the maximum amount of commodity that is allowed per child or per person. This schedule is the guide used when monthly commodity orders are filled. Restricting the quantity wanted, in proportion to the amount in inventory, the stock in the storeroom will be held to a minimum, thereby preventing deterioration and spoilage at the school or institution.

In the 1961 - 1962 fiscal year, the total amount of commodities distributed was 29,219,943 pounds having a value of $6,573,470.59. This represents 863 freight cars arriving at our warehouses in various sections of the State. The United States Department of Agriculture purchased larger quantities of Frozen Turkeys, Frozen Ground Beef, Frozen Lamb, and Canned Pork and Gravy. These high protein foods are the most desired as well as the most helpful from a financial standpoint.

The commodities distributed in the 1961 - 1962 school year by this Office included: Butter, Natural Cheese, Processed Cheese, Lard, Frozen Ground Beef, Frozen Turkey, Frozen Chicken, Cd. Chopped Meat, Cd. Pork & Gravy, Frozen Lamb Carcasses, Cd. Mixed Vegetables, Cd. Sauerkraut, Cd. Tomatoes, Cd. Green Beans, Cd. Peas, Cd. Corn, Cd. Applesauce, Cd. Sliced Apples, Cd. Peaches, Cd. Apricots, Cd. Red Pitted Cherries, Cd. Cranberry Sauce, Fresh Cranberries, Cd. Peanut Butter, Cd. Grapefruit Sections, Cases of Dried Raisins, Cases of Dried Milk, Cases of Dried Eggs, Bags of Dried Pea Beans, Bags of Dried Red Kidney Beans, Bags of Corn Meal, Bags of Rice-Milled, Cases of Rolled Wheat, Cases of Rolled Oats, Bags of White Potatoes, All Purpose Flour, Whole Wheat Flour, and White Bread Flour.

Category	Pounds	Value
Public Schools	19,038,177	4,799,376.85
State Schools	1,914,830	312,757.10
Institutions	6,538,301	1,014,809.05
Child Care & Summer Camps	92,170	23,713.24
Welfare Agencies	1,636,465	422,814.35
Grand Total	29,219,943	$6,573,470.59

Total pounds represent 863 freight cars for 1961 - 1962 and increase of 296 cars over the previous year.

The potatoes and cranberries that were distributed in this period were from the Massachusetts crop.

The caseload on our schools has continued to show an increase. There has been little changes in the other catagories during this period of distribution. The Direct Distribution Program (Welfare) is now serving commodities to 12,051 needy persons.

This state participated in the Special Commodity Assistance Program (S. C. A. P.) to provide special assistance to needy children in depressed area schools.

As a result of an appropriation by Congress, Massachusetts received 788 cases of mixed commodities which were distributed to schools having a high percentage of needy children. These commodities were received in April, 1962 and distributed in May, 1962. This program may be continued next year.

NUTRITION SECTION

In compliance with President Kennedy's request for an improvement in the physical fitness of our nation's youth, the Nutrition Section of the Office of School Lunch Program continued, as in past years to promote greater student participation in the lunch programs and to encourage more nutrition education activities in classrooms in schools through out the Commonwealth with the belief that nutrition is the foundation of physical fitness.

Food is one of the most important factors influencing health and well being and is one factor which the individual can control during most of his life. Education and training in the wise selection of food for health are important. One aim of a school lunch program is to accomplish this through the repeated experience of desirable food practices when food habits are most easily influenced.

Neither mental alertness nor bodily strength is possible unless the child is provided with the right kinds and amounts of food.

A well nourished child will be mentally alert, have physical vigor and emotional stability. He will have good posture, straight bones and well developed, firm muscles.

This is the child who will be able to take part in vigorous physical education programs and in doing so will form wholesome activity habits and desirable food attitudes for a lifetime of optimum physical, mental and emotional health.

To accomplish our goals, the staff nutritionists visited many schools during the year making Administrative Reviews and Lunch Analyses. Through these reviews, programs were evaluated and technical assistance or advice given to school administrators, teachers and school lunch personnel wherever needed to improve, enhance or promote the program.

An interesting project carried out, through the year by the Field Nutritionists, was the encouragement of the offering of two Type A meals to the students on the secondary level. This was to increase participation in the school lunch by offering a choice of well-balanced meals to the students.

Many communities adopted the idea and it has met with great success. Students were pleased with the opportunity to select this increasing participation and school lunch personnel found that more efficient and greater use could be made of equipment and labor.

An article, written about the experiences of the Supervisors who had tried this innovation was published in the "School Lunch Journal", April 1962, the national publication of the American School Food Service Association.

One of the most important functions of the Nutrition Section is to plan, promote and execute training programs to provide technical knowledge to school lunch personnel enabling them to keep abreast with current needs and to expand with their growing responsibilities.

A new training program established in September was an evening course for school lunch personnel. This was accomplished through the cooperative efforts of the Springfield Evening Adult School and the Office of School Lunch Programs. Enrollment was limited to thirty students who attended two hour evening classes for ten weeks. The first course was so successful that two more groups of thirty each attended five week courses during the Spring term.

These pioneer courses are expected to be the forerunner of Adult Education classes for school lunch personnel throughout the State in the future.

In October, seven School Lunch Section Meetings were held in conjunction with the County Teachers Association Meetings.

These meetings stressed as a theme "Nutrition is the Foundation of Physical Fitness". The program featured a guest nutritionist speaking about the contribution the School Lunch makes towards the total daily

nutritional requirements of students and its importance in physical fitness. This was followed by a food demonstration emphasising work organization and efficient time and motion habits called "Work Smarter not Harder".

In April, two three-day Workshops were held for all school lunch personnel. One was conducted in the Western area and one in the Eastern area of the state.

The purpose of these Workshops is to bring to the audience new ideas techniques of food preparation. New food products, and up to the minute developments on equipment. This is accomplished through food demonstrations, use of new food products and new equipment, color slide and film presentations.

The summer Conference for Supervisors and Managers was held at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, during the week of June 25 - 29, 1962.

"Management Development", the theme of this Conference, was emphasized through the three five day courses that were attended each day by the Conferees. These courses included Meal Management, Food Purchasing Management and Personnel Management. An exceptionally fine staff of instructors presented these courses. The staff included the State Directors of the School Lunch Program of Rhode Island and Pennsylvania, two Supervisors of Massachusetts School Lunch Programs, the Archdiocesan School Lunch Home Economist, an Assistant Professor of Home Economics, Regis College, a United States Department of Agriculture Nutritionist and five members of the University of Massachusetts Extension Services. Upon completion of the Conference, certificates from the University were presented to 185 Supervisors and Managers.

Total attendance at these various training programs is recorded on accompanying page. Another form of training for School Lunch Personnel is under the guise of the Massachusetts School Lunch Newsletter which is edited by the Nutritional Section and mailed to 1,600 school administrators and school lunch personnel each month. In this publication are articles pertinent to the efficient operation of school lunch rooms, menu and recipe suggestions, accounting notes, commodity information, reports of Nutrition education projects and stories of local interest.

Increased school enrollments in most communities have necessitated the building of new schools or the renovation of old facilities to satisfy the needs of so many students.

The Nutrition Staff has cooperated closley with school superintendents, building committees, architects and kitchen consultants in offering assistance with plans, layouts and equipment in order to give the community the most functional food service for long range efficiency and economy in meeting their needs.

Because school food service is an unique food service, not many Building committees, architects or kitchen consultants understand the philosophy and the goals of the program and need advice on the best use of space and money where construction these food service facilities. In order to render a more helpful service to these people, the Nutrition Section staff, with the cooperation of 23 School Lunch Program Supervisors, held a series of meetings during the year to draft a guide for Planning and Equipping School Lunchrooms in Massachusetts.

The combined efforts of this committee has resulted in the compilation of excellent material with recommendations for every phase of the school food service operation from the receiving platform to the dining room. The material is now in the final stages of organization before printing and should be completed during 1962. This Manual will be practical, informative, and worthwhile for any person charged with the responsibility of planning and equipping school food service facilities. It will be distributed to these persons for reference.

The need for a good public relations program is imperative in order that the school administrators, teachers, parents and the entire community understand the value and importance of the school lunch program and its contribution to the students over all education.

In January of this year one of the most successful public relations promotions was held. By proclamation of Governor John Volpe, the first Massachusetts School Lunch Week was observed featuring the thought, "School Lunch Serves Good Health".

Promotional materials and suggestions, press releases, factual brochures, and automobile bumper stickers were prepared and sent to every school by the School Lunch Office.

The success of the "Week" was far beyond all expectations as every community, large and small, eagerly participated. Activities ran the gamut from original puppet shows, plays, poems and songs by the students to radio and television programs to visiting Mayors and the family baby. It is our hope that this was the beginning of many more "School Lunch Weeks" to continue to tell a worthwhile story to the community.

Other efforts for better public relations were made by the Nutrition Staff participating in a local television program and by speaking to Parent Teachers Associations, businessmen's organizations and student assemblies through the year.

The School Lunch Office, in cooperation with the Massachusetts School Food Service Association, took the lead in preparing school lunch personnel in the skills and techniques of emergency mass feeding in the event of either natural or enemy-caused disasters. It was the first program of this type in the state using actual school situations and conditions for the exercise. As a group, skilled in the techniques of mass feeding, their services would be invaluable to a community during an emergency.

In May, at the Peebles Elementary School in Bourne a successful outdoor cooking demonstration, under the direction of the Massachusetts Civil Defense Agency, was accomplished with over 200 School Administrators and school lunch personnel taking part.

Mrs. Bethel B. Ross, Assistant Supervisor of the Nutrition Section since October 1943 retired December 31, 1961 after 18 years of faithful service.

Attendance at Training Programs

1952 - 1962

Year	County School Lunch Meetings	Spring Workdays		Summer Conference
		Eastern Area	Western Area	
1952	943			159
1953	---*1			126
1954	1,008			209
1955	1,209			211
1956	1,473	450*2		236
1957	1,512	518	177*3	198
1958	1,709	428	153	211
1959	2,000	470	146	279
1960	2,500	364	326	350
1961	2,150	439	281	210
1962	-----	540	233	185*4

*1 County School Lunch Meetings were not held as Boston was host to the American School Food Service Association Convention.

*2 First Spring Workshop

*3 First Spring Workshop in Western Area

*4 Location of Summer Conference changed from Fitchburg State College to University of Massachusetts. Enrollment was limited to Supervisors and Managers only.

TABLE I, COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE 1943-44 and 1949-50 to 1961-62 FISCAL YEAR - Page .

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS COMBINED

Fiscal Year	Cities and Town	Number of Schools	Number of Lunches	Number of Bottles	Federal Grant	State Appropriation	Cities and Towns Matching Funds	Pounds of USDA Direct Distribution Commodities	Value of Commodities
1943-44	128	964	2,629,953	13,583,023	440,952.	-	-	1,223,709	103,537.
1949-50	262	1,656	10,464,908	36,461,934	1,168,579.	-	1,297,503.	6,381,825	832,789.
1950-51	286	1,861	12,439,178	37,083,743	1,309,179.	-	1,748,006.	7,953,121	943,875.
1951-52	289	1,905	16,328,262	49,441,611	1,445,523.	635,022.	1,988,749.	3,440,700	817,881.
1952-53	298	1,941	19,837,721	55,007,498	1,454,836.	961,894.	2,119,818.	3,515,583	1,332,650.
1953-54	304	1,960	22,955,758	62,005,634	1,463,888.	1,293,496.	2,268,614.	6,284,634	2,008,555.
1954-55	307	2,016	26,475,936	74,972,274	1,973,627.	1,497,419.	2,603,173.	5,001,456	1,750,059.
1955-56	314	2,222	30,514,111	92,463,817	3,565,047.	1,083,002.	2,570,368.	5,791,200	1,916,455.
1956-57	325	2,324	34,650,851	100,535,696	4,279,130.	1,167,541.	2,606,404.	9,689,799	3,270,241.
1957-58	329	2,392	39,052,560	117,379,257	4,271,452.	1,695,447.	2,816,504.	8,284,721	2,361,281.
1958-59	335	2,429	43,404,263	130,627,195	4,716,057.	1,846,330.	3,157,724.	9,514,183	2,885,094.
1959-60	336	2,490	48,127,303	138,562,136	4,749,525.	2,340,704.	3,884,469.	10,993,479	3,501,769.
1960-61	337	2,518	51,296,744	142,901,867	4,778,660.	2,604,069.	3,848,967.	11,316,048	3,707,116.
1961-62	338	2,614	57,835,566	158,973,568	5,329,977.	2,979,937.	4,276,688.	20,953,007	5,112,134.

Table II School Lunch was a $38,646,775,26 Business in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts During the 1961-1962 School Year

Page

SOURCE	TOTALS	PERCENTAGE
Children's Payments	$18,115,783.88	47
National School Lunch Federal Grant	2,089,625.00	5
Special Milk Program Federal Grant	3,240,351.64	8
State School Lunch Partial Assistance	2,979,936.55	8
City and Town Appropriated Funds	4,276,688.44	11
Other Income at School Level	2,832,255.75	8
Value of U.S.D.A. Donated Commodities	5,112,134.00	13
	$38,646,775,26	100

Note: This table does not include the value of equipment in the School lunchrooms used in the preparation, storage or serving of food to children; nor the expenditures of funds used in obtaining and maintaining same in the local communities.

ANNUAL REPORT

Division of UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Year Ending June 30, 1962

The Division of University Extension, in its forty-seventh year, continues to render service to the public in a variety of ways. This Annual Report will report these under the five areas in which, for organization purposes, the Division has been divided:-

I	Administration, and Legislation
II	Class Lessons Program
III	Correspondence Instruction
IV	High School Equivalency Certification
V	Audio-Visual Services

A Pre-view of the activities for the year 1961-1962 will show the extent of the program:-

ADMINISTRATION	17 Staff	35,878 Course Registrations, with 85,000 Bulletins issued semi-annually.
CLASS COURSES	14 Staff	888 courses in 66 cities and towns.
CORRESPONDENCE	9 Staff	6,480 enrollments in 142 courses.
HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY	9 Staff	2,064 applications, with 505 Certificates awarded this year.
AUDIO-VISUAL SERVICES	6 Staff	214 communities served through 151 in Film Co-operatives, and 16,000 bookings.

The philosophy of the University Extension program is well summed up in the 1961 Statement by a Joint Committee under the auspices of the National Association of Public School Adult Educators, entitled - "Adult Education in the Public Schools"-

> "We Believe - Lifelong learning is vital for every individual. Only by continuous nourishment of the human mind, body, and spirit can man discover the real meaning of his existence. Automation, increased leisure time, population mobility, and rapid scientific change have made learning a lifelong quest. Adult education offers all citizens, regardless of age or previous experience, the opportunity to grow in knowledge and understanding, to acquire technical and professional skills, to experience new dimensions in human relations, and to develop leadership potential. Adults who endeavor to bring an educational approach to the solution of personal and community affairs, or adults who are involved in the study of public issues, parent education, creative crafts, the arts and sciences, acquiring new vocational and technical skills, or other aspects of purposefull adult education, contribute toward a kind of family life that is important to themselves and their communities. This concept of total community participation in education can help make the American dream a reality for individuals and for the nation."

As State Director, we are glad to report that we had a part in the formulation of this Statement in Washington, D.C., and are reviewing the activities of the Division in the light of this philosophy.

I. ADMINISTRATION - Legislation

The authorization for the Division of University Extension is given in Chapter 15, Sections 4 and 6, and Chapter 69, Sections 7 and 7A, of the General Laws. In addition, included in the program, the High School Equivalency Certification and the Audio-Visual Services are authorized by vote of the Board of Education, and by the Appropriations therefor.

In the original authorization, there were set up Advisory Councils throughout the State to aid in developing programs for adults. However, no provision was made for re-imbursement for travel expenses incurred, even though appointees might come from Pittsfield, Springfield, or Provincetown. This could easily be remedied by amending Chapter 15, Section 6, by adding the words - "and the members shall be re-imbursed for their actual necessary expenses in attending meetings." This is common practice in most boards and commissions so appointed, and would not require additional appropriation because costs would be paid from receipts. We recommend this improvement in 1963.

During the year, a Special Commission was appointed by the Governor to study the establishment of a college by the Division of University Extension. The Director represented the Commissioner of Education on this Commission, which finally brought out a Report on January 24, 1962, recommending the appointment of a Co-ordinating Council "for the purposes of setting up a system for co-ordinating facilities and degree work, under a proper statutory framework." This Report was embodied in Senate 566, and became a part of Senate 15, and the Commission to Study Education in the Commonwealth. Such a Co-ordinating Council has been needed for some years, and will, when appointed, help effectively in developing Policies and Practices to unify higher educational programs.

The question of Child Care, in which the Division is involved because one of the Supervisors represents the Commissioner of Education on a Day Care Committee, has affected the Division in the establishment of 8-week training programs for teachers in kindergartens and nursery schools. A series of five such programs in a series has been developed, and has been well attended by large enrollments. From a legislative point of view, however, bills have been introduced to strengthen policies and procedures in Day Care Centers, and to make one Department responsible, such as the Education, Public Health, or Public Welfare Departments. Service to, and protection of, the child is the paramount issue in such legislation. (Ch. 719, Acts of 1962.)

In our last year's report, mention was made of the wisdom of profiting from the availability of retired teachers for instructors in University Extension classes. At present, Chapter 32, Section 91, prevents such teachers from serving except as substitute teachers. We recommend strongly that an amendment be amde to permit the use of these Senior Citizens as instructors for University Extension up to the $1,000 limitation in salary. It is probable that such instructors would be invaluable in the Continuing Education program in the State Colleges.

In relation to Salaries, both for Instructional and Clerical Personnel, our Annual Reports have repeatedly stressed the discrepancies that exist between the objectives for education supported by the General Court, and the implementation of these objectives by establishing proper salary levels.

The Legislature has established a minimum salary for teachers of $4,500 for ten-months' service, but an Instructor in this Division is offered a salary of $4,121 for twelve-months' service. Again, members of the Instructional Staff are expected to have enough background and actual experience so that they can visit school systems and superintendents, and render service and counsel to both administrators and teachers. It is not possible to obtain and retain such qualified personnel at such salaries. In addition, the clerical situation is becoming increasingly difficult; during the year, there have been an average of 22 of the 55 staff members on temporary or provisional appointment, with a constant turn-over within the Division. We feel sure that no legislator, if in business or industry, would allow this situation to continue. Hence, we again recommend proper salaries to recruit qualified personnel.

During the years, we have consistently recommended that State Aid for Adult Education be increased so that all such education be re-imbursed at 50% of instructional costs. The Massachusetts Association of School Superintendents has gone on record in support of revision of the formula for such aid, such as is given in Adult Civic Education, Special Education, and Vocational Education; otherwise, discrimination appears to be the result. Action taken in 1961-1962 in the form of Chapter 28, of the Acts of 1962, provided that Chapter 71, Section 20, would allow communities to charge $10 per course in evening schools, but provided no form of re-imbursement. It is our belief that students in evening schools, if adults, should pay some fee toward this education, but that the Commonwealth should aid each community in up-grading its citizenry. We are gratified to note that since 1955 the numbers of Evening Schools and Adult Education programs have increased from 52 to 86 city and town and regional programs. Hence, we again make the plea that this subject be studied carefully to bring about a uniform program of State Aid to Adult Education.

I. ADMINISTRATION - SERVICES

Obviously, the Administrative Office is concerned primarily with the Budget and Services of the Division. An examination of Tables I-III will reveal the wide extent of financial and instructional services being rendered. Table VII shows not only the numberless items to be handled in our business office and mailing room, while at the same time rendering assistance to more than six other Divisions. It is interesting to note that in mimeograph and multilith service, 50% or more of our production is for other Divisions; although they supply plates or stencils, paper and related supplies, our Division supplies the man-power out of University Extension funds.

In speaking of services, attention must be called to the fact that legislation provides for free services to war-time Veterans, to Senior Citizens, and to inmates of county and state institutions. The number of these enrollments amounts to 17,313, or 48% of the total; the break-down by offices will be found in Table III. A study of the receipts and enrollments completed in August revealed that out of the 888 courses offered in Class Instruction, 247 were non-revenue producing; among these, 193, or 22% of the total, had expenditures exceeding receipts because ten or more persons entitled to free services were enrolled. We have maintained the policy that if twenty or more are enrolled, and ten are paid enrollments, the class will continue. This has a definite effect on the BUDGET.

In the Annual Report for 1959-1960, it was revealed that there had been no increase in Personnelfor ten years, and that the appropriation tended to stay at $275,000, in spite of the growth of program and services. In 1956, permission was granted to expend from Receipts amounts with limitations; in 1962, this amount was $350,000. Accordingly, during Fiscal 1962, with an expenditure of $592,857, and an appropriation of $277,851, our Division raised from Receipts $319,925, or 52% of our Budget. It continues to be our strong recommendation that the Appropriation should carry the cost of PERMANENT positions, plus $30,000 to begin the program each July; in this way, the General Court would recognize the authorized free services, and release funds now allocated to Permanent Salaries for investment in more receipts for the Commonwealth. In Account 1313-01-03, we return to the State $1.25 for each $1.00 invested in courses; the larger amount we have in the -03 Account, the larger receipts we will earn. In 1960-61, and again in 1961-62, the authorized amount of $350,000 was not attained because receipts were siphoned off for permanent salaries and subsidiary acounts.

In order to extend greater educational opportunity to Western Massachusetts, an office has been maintained in Springfield with a Supervisor, Secretary, and part-time bookkeeper in charge. It has maintained the policy of "Higher Education for the Ambitious Adult." Massachusetts was a pioneer in this new phase of education, with the advice and assistance of representatives of colleges in the Connecticut Valley. A large part of the program has, and continues to be, operated co-operatively with the State Colleges and the University, with the Division acting as the business managers and the colleges accrediting the courses for degrees. For nine years, an Engineering Program was operated in Pittsfield; for twelve years, an Extension program has been offered at Westover Air Force Base; since 1957, a Summer School has been provided at West Springfield, with an all-time high of 800 enrollments in 1962 from 45 cities and towns in the Connecticut Valley. With a budget of $40,000, and Receipts of $60,000 representing 4,000 or more enrollments, this Western Office has made a real contribution of service. It is with deep regret, therefore, that we report that after forty-two years of devoted, effective, and faithful service, our beloved co-worker and supervisor, Miss Ursula K. Toomey, has announced her retirement as of September 15, 1962. "Here was an University Extension Supervisor par excellence - whence comes such another?"!!!

Among the special Leadership Services supplied by the Division, reference should be made to the GRANT from the National Association of Public School Adult Educators of $2,500 for the purpose of conducting Institutes for Supervisors of Adult Education. The final Institute was held in November, 1961, at the Hotel Beaconsfield, Brookline, with emphasis on Curriculum and Finances. Fifty or more supervisors and leaders in adult education were in attendance, and presented community programs which they had developed. As a sequence to this, area luncheons were held in Amherst, Lynn, Pittsfield, and Worcester with an average of 25 adult educators present. The Final Report on this GRANT, the Institutes, and the Area Luncheons is in process of preparation, and will be issued soon.

Recent developments in the field of Civil Defense Adult Education, under the direction of the Department of Defense and the United States Office of Education, brought about the attendance of the Director at a Medical Self-Help Institute in New York in October, 1961, and the subsequent formation of a State-Wide Committee on Civil Defense, composed of the

Commissioner of Education, the Commissioner of Public Health, the Director of Civil Defense, and the President of the Massachusetts Medical Society. University Extension served as the liaison person in implementing this Committee, supplying them with data from surveys of the public school programs, and their plans for civil defense. Four area Institutes were held in various parts of the State on Medical Self-Help, under the direction of Dr. Cameron L. Hogan, Co-ordinator from the Civil Defense Office. A GRANT of $139,000 is being sought from the U. S. Office of Education to conduct in 1962-63 a Civil Defense Adult Education Program all over the State.

II. CLASS COURSES

The Class Course program is administered by a Staff of 14 personnel two of whom are in the Western Massachusetts office. A total of 888 classes were offered in 66 different communities, with an overall enrollment of 29,398. The Greater Boston Area, with classes at Boston State College, Harvard University, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, maintains the largest enrollment; at the latter institution, we report 189 courses with an enrollment of 9,557 for the year.

Throughout the state, AREA centers are being developed to meet the needs of adults. At the Cape Cod Community College, in Hyannis, seven courses were offered each semester with an enrollment of 234. In the State College at Fitchburg, where University Extension began a late afternoon and evening program for a Community College, eight courses per semester have been offered, with an overall enrollment in the four-year program of more than four hundred students; the State College will take over this program, and extend its offerings in 1962-63. Plans are under way for courses at the Berkshire Community College in Pittsfield, and the new Greenfield Community College.

Other AREA centers are being requested in Attleboro, Dalton, Fitchburg, and Hyannis for adult high school programs, in conjunction with the High School Equivalency Program. Our well-established centers at Fall River, Falmouth, Kingston, Milford, Orange, and West Springfield continue to function effectively under capable AREA Organizers. Chart III reveals the extent of the Summer School Program.

Co-operation with Industry is well illustrated by a quotation from the Raytheon-Andover NEWS of December 4, 1961:-

"ANYONE FOR EDUCATION?"

> "Because of the great interest shown by many persons in taking courses in Electronics I and II, Technical Report Writing, and Shorthand, arrangements were made with the Massachusetts Department of Education to run these courses in the Plant. Co-ordinated by the Training Section, the courses are held after working hours, and have attracted 140 employees.... Low costs are possible because the Department of Education provides the instructors, who either teach in local schools or colleges, or actually work in the particular field."

It is interesting to note the new communities where classes are being held this year as compared to last year:- (College Grade Courses) -

Andover	East Longmeadow	Martha's Vineyard	Southbridge
Ashfield	Fort Devens	Mendon	Stow
Athol	Haverhill	North Easton	West Roxbury
Attleboro	Hyannis	Orange	Winchendon
Bellingham	Lowell	Shelburne Falls	Winthrop
Burlington			

In view of the Area Center program, it is helpful to note the towns where ten (10) or more classes were offered:-

Agawam - 10	Boston - 48	Cambridge - 300
East Longmeadow - 10	Fort Devens - 19	Hyannis - 16
West Springfield - 33		

An examination of Table V reveals significant increases as well as decreases in numbers of courses offered and enrollments made; for purposes of this report, we note those with a 25% change:-

Decrease	Increase
Accounting and Taxation	Civil Engineering
Advertising and Salesmanship	Civil Service and Licensing Examinations
Education	Driver Instruction Education
Law and Real Estate	Electronics and Engineering
Literature	Investments
Photography	Management
Social Studies	Mathematics
	Mechanical Engineering
	Rhetoric and Writing
	Science

The present-day emphasis on Engineering, Mathematics, and Science is apparent, as well as the advance in courses for Instructors in Driver Education. At long last, the Instructors in Commercial Auto Driving Schools are responding to the need for training in how to teach in Safe Driving Classes. The Driver Education Study Committee, working with teachers in this field, have prepared a Manual of Instruction as a GUIDE for the thirty hours of Classroom Instruction required for those from 16 to 25 years of age in applying for a License and reduced Insurance.

In the field of automation and data processing, a beginning has been made administratively by having all courses numbered according to a code as to college, high school, and adult courses, and as to location; this will enable the Division to improve the handling of registrations, receipts, class lists, and individual records of courses taken when IBM cards can be prepared during Advanced Registration periods. An average of twenty-five transcripts per week are sent out all over the country in order that individuals may improve their standing in business or in the profession. Hence it is important that files of transcripts issued since 1920 be brought into order so that microfilming may take place; in addition, Record Sheets for Classes must be bound each year in order to make research for individual records easier. When the IBM cards can be processed, and a punch-operator procured, record keeping and data processing can be improved one hundred per cent.

The availability of classrooms, especially in the Greater Boston area continues to pose a problem to the Supervisors. The largest enrollments occur at Boston State College, Harvard, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology; each of these institutions is increasing its offerings in Continuing Education, which limits the classrooms available to the Division. Rental Costs are thus increased, or janitorial expenses added, when classrooms must be sought elsewhere.

The operation of this "largest University without a Campus, and without a Faculty," presents many problems of administration and supervision. As one supervisor in her report expresses it - "I cannot fail to be impressed by the size of the accomplishment, when one considers the fact that there has been a constant turnover in our staff, and new personnel have had to be developed and trained in evening assignments. The constant deadlines of materials for bulletin printing - of class announcements to various communities - of approvals to the Board of College Presidents for Instructors - of financial approvals of appointment letters - of publicity and promotion - all have to be met with a decreasing and changing number of office secretaries and clerks." Yet, we can be proud of the service given to 36,000 citizens.

III. CORRESPONDENCE INSTRUCTION

The Office of Correspondence Instruction is administered by a Staff of 9 personnel, who with 50 part-time Instructors serve 6,480 registered students. Tables VI and VI-A give a monthly tabulation of different groups served with a heavy emphasis on Veterans and inmates of state and county institutions, as well as in Veterans' Hospitals. More than 100 Senior Citizens avail themselves of this opportunity to study at home.

In Table VI-B particularly, the enrollments in subjects by category bear examination. Twelve subjects have an enrollment of 100 or more, with English and Literature, Mathematics, and History and Government heading the list. There was some decrease in interest in Accounting, Bookkeeping, Civil Service Preparation, and Radio and Television, but not significantly. There were twenty-eight individual subjects showing an enrollment of 50 or more, with Automotive Mechanics, Twelfth Grade English, American History, Elementary Algebra, and Elements of Radio leading the field with enrollments of 100 or more students. All of this adds up to the correction of 23,866 lessons by our part-time Instructors, and the processing of registrations, marks, examinations, and certificates or transcripts.

This Office is under great pressure to keep courses up to date. Editions of textbooks become obsolete without notification until we are advised they are "out-of-print." Courses may be cancelled temporarily, or discontinued, until such time as new courses or revisions can be made. Our policy is to revise all courses where textbooks are ten or more years old, provided a newer editions is available. Five new courses were added to the curriculum; five courses were adapted to new texts by means of supplements; and six old courses were rewritten; the new and rewritten courses are as follows:-

NEW COURSES

Applications of Electronics
Basic Electronics
Basic T-V
Physiology and Health
Television Servicing

REWRITTEN COURSES

Accounting
Elementary Chemistry
Engineering Problems
General Mathematics
Punctuation and Paragraphing
Show Card Writing

Next year, it is expected that we will weed out, or substitute new courses for, those currently attracting small numbers of enrollees. The need for special surveys and compilation of statistics on which to base future policies and plans is urgent. Steps have been taken to renumber courses to agree with numbers and titles used in Class Courses; a complete library of courses has been set up in the Director's Office, with the text-book for each course in a bookcase for easy reference; a Newsletter for Instructors has been started, while the Newsletter to Students has been receiving wide acclaim throughout the country.

One of the functions connected with this Office is that of registering Correspondence Schools, in case grievances by students are made known. At present there are 67 Correspondence Schools operating in the state, with more than 100 listed as advertising programs. A Legislative Commission on Correspondence Schools has been making a thorough study of the practices of such schools, and will probably make recommendations to the 1963 Legislature.

IV. HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY CERTIFICATION

The High School Equivalency Program is carried on by a Staff of 9 personnel, with four Supervisors, and five clerks to administer the 2,064 Applications, provide for General Educational Development Tests, counsel the students and evaluate their records, and provide Summaries of Credit for the Policies Committee. This Committee has to approve every Summary of Credits, in order that the Certificate issued will show 16 High School Units earned for the diploma; the Committee is composed of a Dean of College Admissions, a Superintendent of Schools, a High School Principal, an Adult Educator, the Director of Secondary Education, with the Director of the Division as Chairman.

While some figures are included in Table III on this program, it is well to note the growth of the program since 1957, as follows:-

Year	Applications	Cases Assigned	Certificates Issued
1957-58	1,053	835	400
1958-59	932	587	423
1959-60	1,667	1,166	458
1960-61	2,024	1,427	459
1961-62	2,064	1,500	505

In this Office, there is a Co-ordinator, as in all other offices, who is vital in the administration of the program. Many changes have been made since 1957, as follows;

1. A complete Master File of cards of cases for easy reference.
2. Complete merging of File Folders of Active cases, with a separate File of Inactive cases which might be re-activated.
3. Study of High School Courses and Offerings to enrich the program.
4. Revision of the Handbook of Procedures, with additions of proper forms and sets of explanations to expedite cases.
5. Provision for out-of-school youth, 18 and 19 years old, so they may obtain a certificate based on courses only.
6. Referral of 16- and 17-year old students to local Guidance Counsellors, when such students are out of school.
7. Extension of Area Centers for High School Equivalency, with provision for General Educational Development Tests two or three times a year.
8. Assembling of Policies adopted over the years, with classification and review by the Policies Committee.
9. Establishment of a Liaison Committee with the State Secondary School Principals' Association to study pupil achievement and progress.

The growth of the program, and the need for service, continue to be challenging, as well as difficult. More time for counselling, and more time for visits to Area Centers, will be needed in the future, with added personnel in the person of an Assistant Supervisor. This has been requested several times, but not recognized in Budget Appropriations.

We note with regret the retirement of Miss Marguerite A. Bligh, long associated with the program, and the most untimely death of Mrs. Helen F. Cuming, during the fall of 1961. Both were Supervisors, and served the Division in many capacities, and are greatly missed by their associates. New Supervisors were appointed in January, 1962, and are beginning to give effective service to this rapidly advancing Equivalency Office.

V. AUDIO-VISUAL SERVICES

The Office of Audio-Visual Services is manned by a Staff of 6 personnel, three of whom are in the instructional capacity, and three in clerical positions. This group not only care for 1940 Films in the State Depository, checking, repairing, and rewinding over 360 films per week, but it also provides counselling and institutes on Audio-Visual organization and administration.

An Annual State Conference for Superintendents of Schools and Audio-Visual Supervisors brings together the leaders in the field, and over 200 participants from all over the state. Two or three Audio-Visual Workshops are being conducted each year to strengthen the program in the schools. Service has been given to the Massachusetts Audio-Visual Association, the Council for Humanities in the Secondary Schools, Mental Health Committee, Civil War Centennial, and the Pan American Society.

The Film Co-operative showed the largest growth in its history. As of June, 1962, there are 58 school systems, 10 state colleges, 11 hospitals, and 82 library communities served - a total of 214 out of the 351 towns and cities in the state included. More than $15,000 worth of films were purchased during the year, 90% of which were bought by were bought by members of the Co-operatives, and placed in the State Depository for use.

The Massachusetts Film Co-operative was formed in March, 1962, with a set of Officers to administer the Co-operative. One of their first recommendations was the assessment of a 10% sur-charge on all films booked, with 5% to be paid to the Commonwealth, and 5% to the Co-operative to cover blanket insurance on all films in transit, and all Co-operative films in the Depository. The amount paid to the Commonwealth aided in the purchase of new automatic film inspection equipment totaling more than $4,000; in the summer of 1962, all the films were thoroughly inspected and re-wound after repairs were made, so that films are in the best condition possible.

The State Advisory Committee met in April, and the sub-committee on State Colleges met several times during the year. The result of these meetings is shown in the decision of the College Presidents to join the Co-operative program for the year 1962-1963, and the appointment of co-ordinators for each college.

In addition, new Booking Equipment was purchased so as to speed up the 16,000 or more bookings made between March and June for the following year. Personnel in the field and the Auditors are pleased with the procedures being followed.

A major function performed for the Division is the handling of the Publicity and Bulletins advertising class and correspondence courses, high school equivalency, and audio-visual services. Exhibits are being prepared for public display; new forms of bulletin covers are being devised; lists of films by subject areas are being made for use by class-room teachers - all this by a staff of six devoted members of the Division.

CONCLUSION

Through the reading of this Annual Report, and the examination of the three Charts and the seven Tables, it is evident that a wide range of services is rendered by the personnel in the Division of University Extension. In conclusion, therefore, there are certain recommendations for the future that deserve consideration.

1. Qualified personnel, with adequate salaries, with opportunity to provide understudies for key positions.

2. Additional Courses for High School students, with varied offerings, and distribution of classes on different days.

3. Automation and IBM processing introduced as deemed expedient.

4. Revisions of Instructions to Instructors and Organizers for closer correlation of procedures.

5. Handbook of Administrative Procedures developed for the entire Division and Personnel.

6. Revision and Correction of Mailing Lists as a Special Project.

7. Schedules of Payments and Fees revised to meet increasing costs.

8. Special Research into Courses and Subjects offered to meet the needs of citizens, and evaluation of success of students, completions of courses, and effectiveness of instruction.

9. Seminar and Institute for our 400 Class Instructors according to subject interest.

If we accept the philosophy of University Extension as explained in the early part of this Report, and adopt the ideal of LIFELONG LEARNING, we are challenged to carry our services to every part of the Commonwealth. Not only must University Extension develop more programs, but it must inspire every community to devote more of its time and resources to aiding adults and citizens to reach their full potential, and to strengthen our American Democracy through its educational program. To this end, the Division will always follow this slogan:-

"LEARNING NEVER ENDS!"

STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL

CHART I

January 1, 1962

NAME	TERM EXPIRES	ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	TOWN
		Northeastern Area - Boston		
DePASQUA, Joseph	1965	Massachusetts Association School Committees	133 Thornton Road	Needham
FITZPATRICK, Ellen	1965	Boston Quota Club	100 Anawan Avenue	W. Roxbury
GREEHAN, Thomas	1963	Division of Civil Service, Massachusetts	29 Stearns Road	Belmont
KELLEY, Kenneth	1963	Secretary, Massachusetts Federation of Labor	11 Beacon Street	Boston
KNOX, John	1965	Associated Press	230 Congress Street	Boston
MALOY, John D.	1964	Yankee Network	21 Brookline Avenue	Boston
MEIER, Dr. Frederick	1963	President, Salem State College	9 Loring Avenue	Salem
O'LEARY, Rt. Rev. Timothy	1964	Archdiocesan Superintendent of Schools	468 Beacon Street	Boston
RUDDY, Charles O.	1964	Boston Public Schools, Assistant Superintendent	15 Beacon Street	Boston
		Central Area - Worcester		
CAPECE, Nicholas J.	1965	Medicine - Physician	8 West Street	Milford
CHARETH, Leo J.	1965	Director, Adult Education and Evening Schools	Whittier School	Haverhill
KLUMP, George D.	1963	General Electric Company	166 Broad Street	Fitchburg
LYDON, Dr. Martin	1964	President, Lowell Technological Institute	1 Textile Avenue	Lowell
STANLEY, George A.	1964	Union Twist Drill Company		Athol
TAYLOR, Thurston	1963	Worcester Public Library	12 Elm Street	Worcester
		Western Area - Springfield and Pittsfield		
DOWNIE, Dr. Willard	1963	Superintendent of Schools	Public Schools	Greenfield
HIGGINS, Barbara	1964	Agricultural Co-operative Extension Service	University of Massachusetts	Amherst
MORRISSEY, Mrs. Richard C.	1965	Chairman, Education Committee, Women's Club	81 Court Street	Westfield
ROBINSON, Frederick B.	1964	Director, Museum of Fine Arts	49 Chestnut Street	Springfield
SHERK, Kenneth	1965	Director of Graduate Studies	Smith College	Northampton
TAYLOR, Robert N.	1963	Superintendent of Schools	School Department	North Adams
FLANDERS, Courtney W.	1964	Manager, Sprague Electric Company, Training, Publications	87 Marshall Street	North Adams
		Southeastern Area - Fall River and Cape Cod		
ARNOLD, Warren R.	1963	Massachusetts Congress P.T.A.	Kelton Street	Rehoboth
BROADBENT, Harvard H.	1965	Barnstable Public Schools, Superintendent	Tern Lane, Centerville	Hyannis
COOK, Norman	1963	Cape Cod Chamber of Commerce	210 South Street	Hyannis
EASTMAN, William H.	1963	John Hancock Insurance Company	Berkeley Street, Boston	Sharon
FONSECA, Honorable Mary	1964	Senator, Massachusetts General Court	102 Webster Street	Fall River
SEARS, Miss Mary	1963	Falmouth School Department	Glindon Road	Woods Hole
TARVERS, Mrs. Anthony	1965	Member, Women's Clubs	178 Bradford Street	Provincetown
WHITEHEAD, James W.	1964	School Committee Member	19 Richfield Street	New Bedford

CHART II

ORGANIZATION — October 1, 1962.

I. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	Number of Positions	
A. 1 Director; 1 Principal Clerk (should be Head Clerk)	2	
B. FISCAL CONTROL 1 Supervisor-Co-ordinator (should be Assistant Director) 1 Head Administrative Clerk, 1 Principal Clerk, 1 Senior Clerk Stenographer	4	
C. BUSINESS OFFICE 2 Principal Clerks, 1 Senior Clerk, 1 Junior Clerk Typist	4	
D. MAIL ROOM AND PRINTING 1 Storekeeper, 1 Senior Clerk, 1 Multilith Operator, 1 Junior Clerk Stenographer, 1 Junior Clerk Typist 2 Junior Clerks	7	17
II. CLASS LESSONS		
A. BOSTON Office *1 Supervisor-Co-ordinator, 1 Supervisor, 2 Assistant Supervisors, 3 Organizing Extension Instructors, 1 Principal Clerk, 2 Senior Clerk Stenographers, 1 Junior Clerk Stenographer	11	
B. Springfield Office 1 Supervisor, 1 Junior Clerk Stenographer (should be Senior Clerk Stenographer)	2	13
III. CORRESPONDENCE INSTRUCTION *1 Supervisor-Co-ordinator, 3 University Extension Instructors, 1 Senior Clerk Stenographer, 1 Senior Clerk, 1 Junior Clerk Stenographer, 3 Junior Clerks		10
IV. HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY PROGRAM *1 Supervisor-Co-ordinator, 3 Supervisors, 1 Principal Clerk, 1 Senior Clerk Stenographer, 1 Junior Clerk Stenographer, 2 Junior Clerk Typists		9
V. AUDIO-VISUAL SERVICES *1 Assistant Supervisor and Co-ordinator, 1 Organizing Extension Instructor, 1 University Extension Instructor, 1 Senior Clerk Stenographer, 1 Junior Library Film Assistant, 1 Junior Clerk Typist		6
		55

* indicates those who should be advanced to Senior Supervisors in accordance with their responsibilities.

C H A R T III

REPORT ON SUMMER SCHOOLS AND VISITS

Following our usual custom, I visited the Area Summer Schools in August, and found the usual fine programs being conducted. As Miss Ursula Toomey in Western Massachusetts has been out on Sick Leave, Mr. Carlo Simeoli has had to carry all the responsibility. Hence, I also made a special visit on June 27, 1962, and found the organization excellent, the teachers and students enthusiastic, and the enrollments above the 1961 season.

Comparison with the figures submitted last year will be of interest:-

LOCATION	ENROLLMENTS 1961	1962
West Springfield	705	802
Kingston - Silver Lake Regional	305	254
M. I. T. - classes started in June	952	825
Otis Air Force Base - Bourne	98	83
Physical Science Study Courses - PSSC Wayland and Marblehead	---	42
Fort Devens - Ayer	164	None
	2,224	2,008

At the West Springfield Summer School, 27 classes were organized, with the class in Reading For Comprehension, and in Techniques For Study, as examples of the newer type programs. An attached program circular, list of courses and enrollments, and a "human interest" story explained further. It is always refreshing when University Extension can provide educational opportunity and job advancement through its class programs. It is interesting to note that 45 different communities are represented, with the largest enrollments from Springfield (237), and West Springfield (205) respectively; this also represents an income of over $15,000.

At the Kingston Summer School, there were twelve classes as last year, with two additional classes carried by the Regional School Committee, because enrollment was insufficient. It was interesting to note that there was a Mother-daughter combination in one class - a Japanese student studying French - a German student taking English - and a University of Massachusetts student brushing up on his Language requirement by taking French. Similarly, in West Springfield, there were two Father-son combinations in the Algebra Class.

Both at the M. I. T. and Kingston locations, there was a drop in enrollments, due to the increasing number of Summer Schools which are being operated by individual towns. The Massachusetts Council of Public Schools has prepared an excellent brochure on Summer Schools - 1962 - which reveals how extensive these are, and the fees charged.

At Otis Air Force Base, the usual four courses were offered on base. A new program, featuring the PSSC studies will be starting August 20, 1962 in Wayland and Marblehead; the response so far has been excellent. We may conclude again that Summer Schools, from Service to the Public and from Income, are proving valuable.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
MASSACHUSETTS

ANNUAL REPORT
COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

DIVISION OF
UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

TABLE I

ANALYSIS OF ENROLLMENTS - 1915 to 1962 (By 5-Year Periods)

Year	Class Enrollments	Correspondence Enrollments	Radio Enrollments	Totals
1915-16	2,332	1,065	-	3,397
1920-21	24,117	5,330	-	29,447
1925-26	29,067	4,531	1,045	34,643
1930-31	33,218	3,976	179	37,373
1935-36	25,800	4,049	308	30,157
1940-41	28,458	3,464	-	31,922
1945-46	23,513	5,807	-	29,320
1950-51	20,522	3,628	-	24,150
1955-56	25,797	5,684	-	31,481
1960-61	30,561	6,613	-	37,174
All-time High	37,449 (1959-60)	7,208 (1959-60)	2,276 (1926-27)	44,658 (1959-60)
1961-62	29,398	6,480	-	35,878

TABLE II

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - 1957 to 1962

Fiscal Year	Cash Receipts from all sources	Estimated Value Free Services	Totals (Estimated)	Expenditures
1957-58	$240,029.18	$322,590.00	$562,619.18	$447,341.00
1958-59	275,074.38	352,290.00	627,364.38	496,906.25
1959-60	339,951.11	349,605.00	689,556.11	552,620.34
1960-61	324,248.38	267,735.00	591,983.38	604,359.28
1961-62	319,925.28	259,695.00	579,620.28	592,856.61

TABLE III

CLASS INSTRUCTION (By 2-Year Periods)

Year	No. of Courses	No. of Towns	Enrollments Paid	Enrollments Free	Receipts	Expenditures
1956-57	601	82	10,512	15,500	$149,380	$127,950
1958-59	720	80	15,366	18,967	237,297	179,452
1960-61	847	67	17,324	13,237	280,912	271,173
1961-1962	888	66	16,513	12,885	273,679	260,441

CORRESPONDENCE COURSES

Year	*Lessons Corrected*					
1956-57	154	21,555	1,517	4,725	24,054	11,750
1958-59	160	20,753	1,825	4,519	27,468	17,534
1960-61	150	24,461	1,816	4,797	30,936	16,800
1961-1962	142	23,866	2,052	4,428	32,060	19,000

HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY CERTIFICATION

Year	No. of Applications	No. Active Candidates	No. of Tests Given	No. of Certificates Awarded
1956-57	2,356	20,679	7,571	368
1958-59	2,516	21,441	6,456	423
1960-61	2,023	23,025	5,739	434
1961-1962	2,064	24,584	4,334	505

AUDIO-VISUAL SERVICES

Year	*Agencies Served - Co-operatives* Communities Served	School Systems	Librarians	Hospitals	*Supervisors* Full-time	Part-time	Film Bookings	Receipts
1956-57	-	24	71	19	45	275	7,300	$1,649
1958-59	106	39	73	13	42	257	13,479	3,096
1960-61	160	61	81	13	45	260	13,099	2,193
1961-1962	214	58	82	11	50	275	16,000	3,207*

*Co-operatives supply films in place of rentals; our Film Depository now numbers 1,940, valued at $225,000 as a result.

TABLE IV

	Month of June, 1962					Cumulative July 1, 1961 to June 30, 1962				
	ENROLLMENTS					ENROLLMENTS				
	Receipts	Paid	Vets.	Free (Inst.)	Sr. Cit.	Receipts	Paid	Vets.	Free (Inst.)	Sr. Cit.
Class	$12,047.50	707	135	---	---	$284,430.40	16,513	12,369	---	516
Correspondence	3,687.10	242	131	119	5	32,060.02	2,052	2,035	2,264	129
Films	464.16					3,206.62				
Other*	1,071.00					10,979.59				
Less Refunds	173.00					10,751.35				
Totals	17,096.76	949	266	119	5	319,925.28	18,565	14,404	17,313 2,264	645
Totals a Year Ago	10,793.59	696	296	71	27	324,248.38	19,325	15,147	17,849 1,897	805

Acct. No.		Appropriated	Income Credited from receipts through 6/30/62	Total Appropriation	Allotted	Expended or Encumbered
01	Permanent	$257,414.00	$ 3,946.00	$261,360.00	$261,360.00	$260,583.50
02	Temporary	------	225.00	225.00	225.00	225.00
03	Personal Services	4,000.00	256,441.08	260,441.08	260,441.08	260,441.08
08	Heat	------	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.15
10	Travel	500.00	2,900.00	3,400.00	3,400.00	3,400.00
11	Printing	6,000.00	9,700.00	15,700.00	15,700.00	15,610.35
12	Repairs	1,235.00	1,050.00	2,285.00	2,285.00	2,206.91
13	Educational Supplies	3,075.00	14,925.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	17,748.75
14	Office Supplies	2,500.00	18,000.00	20,500.00	20,500.00	20,405.95
15	Equipment	------	6,650.00	6,650.00	6,650.00	6,264.84
16	Rent	3,127.00	2,850.00	5,977.00	5,977.00	5,965.08
	Totals	277,851.00	316,693.08	594,544.08	594,544.08	592,856.61

*GED tests, transcripts, re-opening records, and evaluation fees.

TABLE V

ENROLLMENT AND CLASSES IN
UNIVERSITY EXTENSION COURSES

1960 - 1962

No. of Classes 1960-1961	No. of Classes 1961-1962	Subject Field	Enrollments 1960-1961	Enrollments 1961-1962	
17	18	Accounting and Taxation	729	585	-
8	5	Advertising and Salesmanship	529	228	-
21	25	Art	793	887	
1	1	Automobile	20	36	
2	5	Civil Engineering	36	185	*
26	33	Civil Service and Licensing Exams	1276	2233	*
22	22	Drafting and Design	629	691	
22	21	Education	850	567	-
3	6	Education for Driver Instruction	95	245	*
42	53	Electronics & Electronic Engineering	2165	2672	*
3	3	Health	154	143	
5	0	Hobby	190	-	
6	5	Home Decoration & Repair	143	133	
8	4	Horticulture	167	105	
5	2	Insurance and Taxes	183	55	
30	23	Investments	640	1263	*
45	39	Languages	1168	1141	
38	28	Law & Real Estate	1483	1009	-
2	2	Library Science	91	71	
48	10	Literature	1467	275	-
17	33	Management	504	1314	*
94	106	Mathematics	2996	4131	*
10	16	Mechanical Engineering	292	442	*
3	3	Music	65	69	
17	11	Photography	720	300	-
35	36	Psychology & Philosophy	1372	1273	
16	14	Public Speaking	570	425	
40	72	Rhetoric & Writing	1824	2508	*
72	61	Safe Driving	2412	2225	
26	34	Science	863	1105	*
39	39	Secretarial	1125	1085	
57	50	Social Studies	1849	1553	-
67	20	AREA Centers (7) Not included	3606	445	
847	800	TOTALS	31006	29398	

* Significant Increase - Significant Decrease

TABLE VI-A

STATISTICS ON CORRESPONDENCE COURSES

July 1,1961 - June 30,1962

No. Lessons Corrected			Enrollments in Correspondence Courses							
			Vets	D.V.	Free Inst.	Senior Citizens	Blind	Regular	USAFI	TOTAL
1437	July	1961	185	11	95	9	0	230	21	551
1947	Aug.	1961	145	0	130	6	0	108	11	400
1716	Sept.	1961	121	4	229	21	0	128	14	517
1950	Oct.	1961	223	0	222	12	0	163	18	638
1624	Nov.	1961	171	0	248	6	0	128	13	566
2081	Dec.	1961	152	0	136	15	0	55	16	374
1921	Jan.	1962	159	0	252	7	0	181	26	625
1906	Feb.	1962	151	4	170	5	0	179	26	535
2345	Mar.	1962	246	2	249	11	2	195	22	727
2263	Apr.	1962	167	6	240	9	4	135	13	574
2498	May	1962	157	0	168	14	0	115	13	467
2178	June	1962	129	2	119	5	0	222	20	497
23,866			2006	29	2258	120	6	1839	213	6471

TABLE VI-B

STATISTICS - CORRESPONDENCE ENROLLMENTS BY CATEGORY

ACTIVE 1960-61	CLASSIFICATION	ACTIVE 1961-62
93	Art	96
132	Automobile Courses	137
246	Bookkeeping and Accounting	149
207	Civil Service and License Preparation	114
141	Clerical and Stenographic Courses	96
126	Drawing, Design and Blueprint Reading	119
54	Economics	63
39	Education	40
54	Electrical Courses	106
741	English and Literature	727
30	Forestry	19
381	History and Government	413
6	Homemaking	24
24	Industrial Engineering	37
114	Languages	134
105	Law	64
42	Library Science	47
48	Management	38
819	Mathematics	645
3	Mechanical Engineering	20
51	Metallurgy and Welding	28
96	Music	130
66	Navigation	39
57	Psychology	59
228	Radio, Television and Electronics	187
42	Salesmanship and Advertising	22
153	Science	177
6	Sociology	14
105	Structural Courses	69

TABLE VII

TABULATION OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS 1961 - 1962

I. REGISTRATION BLANKS - 29,398 for 888 Class Courses.
Sorted by Courses, and alphabetically by Name.
5 Receipts (Class tickets in manifold form) made out per individual - 15,000 per semester, and delivered to student, instructor, supervisor.
Veterans and Senior Citizens 'free services' verified and recorded.
Daily Financial Transmittal Report to Business Office.

II. REGISTRATION BLANKS - 6,480 for 142 Correspondence Courses.
Sorted by Courses and individuals; card made out.
5 Receipts made out as in Class Lessons.
Correspondence Lessons and Texts sent to students.
Lessons Papers received, recorded, and sent to Instructor for correction.
23,866 corrected lessons received, marks recorded, returned to student within a week.
Weekly Financial Report to Business Office.

III. Income Records - Monthly Financial Statements prepared, giving Receipts, Enrollments, Encumbrances, and Bills paid.
Income from High School Equivalency Application Blanks, Examinations and Tests, and Certificates recorded, and Receipts issued.
Income from Film Rentals recorded and receipts issued.

IV. FALL & WINTER BULLETINS - 85,000 copies printed - 32 pages prepared, edited.
Distribution - September and January -
Bulk Mailing - 36,334
Individuals - 11,182 mailed - addressed.
Distributed - 26,449 Offices, Schools, State House, Libraries, Park St.
Counter & Organizations - 10,800
Reserve - 235
85,000

V. ADDRESSOGRAPH, MIMEOGRAPH, MULTILITH, & VARITYPE SERVICES - 6 months

DIVISION	Orders	Copies	Orders	Orders	Copies	Orders	Copies
	ADDRESSOGRAPH		VARITYPES	MIMEOGRAPH		MULTILITH	
Administration	28	6,230	8	33	9,455	84	51,393
Certification	2	476	1	48	11,510	14	39,250
Civic Educ'n	41	12,419	16	8	5,000	28	30,700
Elem.&Secondary	36	15,310	6	--	--	20	17,800
Special Educ'n	16	4,634	---	60	32,056	4	3,000
State Colleges	12	5,691	2	58	50,520	5	8,100
Org'ns & Misc.	13	3,667	---	7	718	9	5,300
Totals	148	48,427	33	214	109,259	164	155,543
Univ. Extension	28	17,109	110	785	131,333	513	295,456
GRAND TOTAL	176	65,536	143	999	240,592	677	450,999

RECEIVED
RESEARCH & STATISTICS

ANNUAL REPORT

Division of Vocational Education

Year Ending June 30, 1962

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION
DAY SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS

In-Service Training

For the year 1961-1962, new procedures were used in the supervising of programs. These procedures consisted of supervised farming programs for the purpose of observing farming programs of students with their respective teachers and to stress more advanced planning of training, also to improve the record keeping of individual students on supervised farming programs. Approximately one-third of the teachers were observed and criticized while providing on-farm instruction to their students.

While these objectives are not of the type that provide measurable lists of accomplishments, considerable progress has been made in reaching these objectives.

A one-day workshop for directors and supervised teachers was held. The program guide "Apprentice Teaching in Vocational Agriculture" was revised. Ways and means were discussed relative to implementing the program.

Two in-service training courses were conducted for employed teachers during the winter months. Each course consisted of eight two-hour sessions. A total of thirty teachers were enrolled. Four in-service training meetings were held for teachers of Agriculture and two in-service meetings were held for teachers of Vocational English and the related sciences.

In-service sessions were held also for the purpose of developing training programs for placement of students on cooperating farms. A new report requiring teachers to plan a summer schedule was instigated.

A condensed revision of the supervisory guide has been placed in use for the self-evaluation of the teachers and follow-up by supervisors.

Vocational Guidance

A system of counseling County Agricultural High School students for scholastic betterment was instituted at Bristol. Each member of the faculty was assigned twelve students to follow up periodically. In evaluating the system, it has appeared that the student body increased its desire for higher academic attainment.

A project has been undertaken by committees from each of the three County Agricultural Schools to identify the basic areas of instruction in the total field of Agriculture for their programs. The findings will be used to develop the skills to include in the course of study for each Agricultural area of instruction.

Improvement of Teaching Facilities

Four acres of land at Bristol has been set aside for an Arboretum. Planting of specimens of common trees and shrubs used in landscaping have been in progress. A complete collection of native species is the long--range instructional and demonstrational objective.

Several schools are using a plan to maintain up-to-date farm equipment through an educational institutional lease agreement with International Harvester. Two school farms have new orchard planting programs for making available for instructional practices, with both young growing and mature bearing trees.

A food processing laboratory has been developed at one school to teach poultry processing. A poultry dressing plant was modernized by the farm shop students. A laboratory was added at one school to permit the advance teaching of milk laboratory practices.

Work with Other Groups

Joint activities and programs were conducted with the following institutions and organizations:

The College of Agriculture, University of Massachusetts
The State Agricultural Extension Service, University of Massachusetts
The State Agricultural Planning Board - combined agencies
The Soil Conservation Service
The Massachusetts Department of Agriculture
The New England Electric System
The New England Livestock Conservation Service
The Eastern States Exposition
The Farm Youth Development Fund
Topsfield Fair
Greenfield Fair
Sturbridge Fair
Local County Extension Services

Recruitment of Teachers

Agricultural Education enrollees and former students are lending assistance in the recruitment of trainees. The President of Alpha Zeta, a former trainee performed yeoman service in bringing the attention of qualified students to the inherent values of the program.

Publications

The following publications were developed during the year by the Vocational Agricultural Staff:

"Selected List of Sources of Occupational Information - Field of Agriculture" - Jesse A. Taft - March 1962
"A Condensed Review of Significant Studies in Agricultural and General Education" June 1962 - Mimeographed - 20 pages - Dr. Robert C. Jones
Proceedings "Forty-first Annual North Atlantic Regional Conference" - Mimeographed - 59 pages - Dr. Robert C. Jones
"Study of Audio-Visual Equipment Available to Teachers of Agriculture in Massachusetts" - Dr. William H. Annis

"Revision Recommendations of Placement Record Book" - Dr. William H. Annis
"Teacher Reaction to Massachusetts - Contests and Award Program" - Dr. William H. Annis
"Five-year follow-up of Vo-Ag. Graduates 1957-1961" - Jesse A. Taft - June 1962
"Vocational Agricultural Graduates at University of Massachusetts, 1949-1958"- Study underway June 1962 - Dr. Robert C. Jones

Pilot Program

At Norfolk a Pilot Program on the 13th year level was initiated in September 1961. It is an advanced course in Technical Agriculture in the areas of merchandising, marketing and distribution of agricultural produce. The aim of the course is to prepare for employment in business allied to Agricultural and Horticultural commodities. The program operates on a 12 months basis. The in-school course of study extends from September through March - a total of twenty-eight weeks. The work experience phase extends from April through September - a period of twenty-four weeks. There are two core curriculums - one for animal science, the other devoted to plant science.

Young and Adult Programs in Agriculture

Fifty percent of the Vocational Agricultural centers conducted eighteen separate programs for young and adult farmers.

New Development

Essex has been authorized by the Legislature to change its name to "Essex Agricultural and Technical Institute".

The Supervisory and Teacher-Training staff have prepared written programs of work which identifies the goals and objectives of their programs of work.

A drive for a greater number of projects will be conducted through in-service professional meetings by districts.

Teacher-Training Developments Conducted at University of Massachusetts

An effort is being made and plans are underway to coordinate the apprentice program for prospective Vocational Agricultural teachers with a similar program for County Extension service personnel. The professional education courses would also emphasize the needs for both groups.

A program in Agricultural Education at the graduate level for Vocational Agricultural Teachers has been approved by the Graduate Studies Committee, School of Education, University of Massachusetts. Final approval is anticipated in the next academic year.

The apprentice teaching program needs to be studied and critically evaluated. Married men with children completing the Agricultural Education courses and graduating from the University are attracted by higher salaries to other lines of endeavor. This problem is likely to become more acute.

The staff will explore the problems in detail, keeping in mind the desirability of promoting a Student Teaching Program on a semester basis in lieu of the calendar year program.

TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

BOYS AND MEN

Day Schools

During the past year, considerable time was spent by members of the staff of the Vocational Division in complying with requests from local communities for surveys to determine the need for Vocational Education. Among these requests was one from the School Committee of Cambridge to the State Board for Vocational Education to conduct a survey of the Rindge Technical High School and surrounding industries for the purpose of determining the need for establishing a State-aided Vocational Technical School, which would qualify for Federal and State aid.

The State Board of Education voted to authorize such a survey in an effort to determine the possible conversion of the Rindge Technical High School into a State and Federally aided Vocational Technical School. Accordingly, the Director of this Division, assigned the Assistant Director to act as Chairman of the survey group which included all supervisors in the Trade and Industrial Division.

As a result of this survey, it has been recommended that the present boys' and girls' ungraded vocational schools be continued, the girls' school as a state-aided Household Arts School and the boys' school not state-aided but moved to another location.

Three educational tracks were recommended.

Track 1 to be concerned with technical courses, 13th and 14th grades.
Track 2A with trades and technical courses, 9 - 12 grades, and exploratory courses, 9th grade only.
Track 2B with trades and distributive education, 9 - 12 grades.
Track 3 with diversified occupations, 9 - 12 grades.

The majority of pupils will be concentrated on the second track which is concerned with secondary school emphasis on trade and technical education.

In two other instances, the entire staff of the Trade and Industrial section of the Vocational Division were used to complete a survey in one week's time in Fall River and Pittsfield. It was necessary, due to the urgency for providing materials for the local city officials and school authorities, to take action on the possibility of the construction of new Vocational School buildings.

In Fall River legislation has been passed to allow that city to form a region which will include the towns of Westport, Somerset and Swansea.

In Pittsfield, no official action has been taken regarding the construction of a new Vocational High School.

The services of two State Supervisors have been utilized in conducting a survey in the Blackstone Valley, which includes: Blackstone, Bellingham, Douglas, Medway, Mendon, Milford, Millville, Grafton, Northbridge, Sutton, Upton, Uxbridge and Hopedale. Also, in the Southeastern Central section which includes the towns of Canton, Norwood, Milton, Braintree, Randolph, Holbrook, Avon, East Bridgewater, Easton, Norton, Mansfield, Foxboro, Sharon, Brockton, Stoughton and Westwood.

In both of these locations all indications point to the establishment of Regional Vocational High Schools within the next two years.

Considerable time has been devoted to the organization and supervision of Area Redevelopment Act courses in Fall River, New Bedford, Lowell and North Adams. In general, these courses have been considered successful and have met the present needs in these four communities. It is anticipated that new courses will be started in Fall River, Lowell and New Bedford next month. A course for Arborists has been approved and will be conducted in Bristol County. This office has worked closely with the Massachusetts Division of Employment Security and the Massachusetts Department of Apprenticeship Training for the purpose of implementing the occupational training under the provisions of the A. R. A. and with the Governor's Inter-Departmental Coordinating Committee.

The Vocational Division has worked closely with the New England Electrical Council for the purpose of determining the need for appliance service training, particularly in the electric dryer, water heaters and other heavy power consuming pieces of equipment coming into being as a result of modern technology. Two large groups of contractors and officials of various manufacturing concerns and public utilities were also addressed concerning this same subject.

In cooperation with the General Motors Training Center, the policy of arranging for senior students in the Trade and Industrial Schools to receive specialized training for six weeks at the Training Center has continued with great success.

Again this past year, the Plymouth Trouble Shooting Contest was held during the month of May in Worcester and Lowell. Twenty State-aided Trade Schools in the Eastern part of the State were represented at the Lowell Contest. Two students from each of the schools participated. The winner of the Lowell contest was the Newton Technical High School. Ten State-aided Trade Schools participated in the contest conducted at Worcester. The winner of this contest was the New Salem Vocational High School. This year, winners of the Trouble Shooting Contest were invited to the National Contest held in Detroit on June 27, 1962. The winners of the two Trouble Shooting Teams from New Salem and Newton both were in attendance at this Contest. While neither team came in first, Newton Technical High School did win first honors in the written part of the Contest. These Trouble Shooting Contests have created great interest in the State and provide good publicity on what the Trade Schools are accomplishing in the way of effective skilled trade education.

Massachusetts ranks among the first in the nation on the amount of equipment acquired from the National Industrial Equipment Reserve. The Vocational Division has worked closely with the Industrial Equipment Branch of SSA in Washington to determine insurance requirements of Machine Tool Equipment being obtained by Vocational Schools in this State.

At the request of the Raytheon Corporation, Communication and Computer Division, a program was established for training women on the assembly of a Subminiature Module to be used in Electronic Computers. The local school authorities in Norwood cooperated in providing facilities for conducting this program. Supervisors acted as consultants in the shop layout. Approximately one hundred women successfully completed this program which consisted of six classes of eight sessions each.

Ratings for state approval of the local Directors' positions were conducted at Beverly, Hanover, North Adams, Marlboro, Waltham, and the City of Boston. Ratings were also conducted for the approval of Heads of Departments and Guidance Counselors for Boston, Worcester, Springfield, and Lowell.

There is a strong definite trend throughout the Commonwealth to regionalize Vocational High Schools. This is evident by the interest shown in various regions requesting occupational surveys. In some instances, a city has joined with towns in forming a region. As indicated in other parts of this report, the idea of Regional Vocational High Schools is excellent, because of the fact that a far more diversified training can be given to youth, where heretofore they had no opportunity for effective trade training. New Vocational High Schools which are not Regional Vocational High Schools will be opened for occupancy in September 1962. These schools are located in Attleboro, Marlboro, Westfield and Weymouth. Leominster has partially completed a new Vocational High School and it should be ready for occupancy in January 1963.

Part-time Cooperative and Apprenticeship Schools

Part-time Cooperative. An improvement was noted in cooperative training during the past year, particularly in the field of Automotive Repair. At the present time all the cooperative training programs are in a stronger position to offer the best type of training possible to students and to cooperating concerns.

Apprenticeship. During the past year, there has been a slight reduction in the number of apprenticeship classes being conducted due to a lack of young people enrolling in apprenticeship work. Related instructional classes were conducted in 25 centers with an enrollment of over 2800 indentured apprentices in 151 classes, offering instruction in 53 different trades. The Division of Vocational Education continues to cooperate with the State and Federal Apprentice Division.

Evening Trade Extension

There has been a reduction in the number of dropouts in the Evening School Program. This can be attributed to offering courses in the Evening School which meet the needs of the specific type of training rather than a general type training program.

Art in Industry and Business

An excellent start has been made in the field of Art in Industry. Two courses for industry have been conducted in the subject of Color and Design, one at Raytheon in Andover with fifty-five in attendance, the other was located at Raytheon in Bedford with eighteen enrolled.

Private Trade Schools

The number of licensed schools on June 30 for each of the last four reporting periods is:

1959 - 44 schools
1960 - 42 schools
1961 - 42 schools
1962 - 41 schools

During the reporting year, 3 schools discontinued
2 new schools were licensed

Analysis of license fees received:

4 original licenses @ $100	$400.00
1 reorganization (American Training School)	
1 new school (Celia Sewing School)	
1 new school (Old Colony Trade School)	
1 change to non-profit (Bay State Academy)	
42 license renewals @ $50	2100.00
	$2500.00

There is a demand for instruction in repair of small gasoline engines, and in repair of electric home appliances - not available in private schools.

New courses in Animation for Television, Electronic Measuring Instruments, and Dental Ceramics were approved.

Surplus Property

The flow of surplus government property increased during the year to approximately $15,594,000.00 As a result of this increase, our distribution to eligible educational, health and civil defense agencies was almost doubled.

Prominent among the items available for vocational programs were electronic equipment and supplies, bar and stock, automotive and electrical supplies and over 100 machine tools.

Work in Training of Teachers, including pre-service and in-service, by State Board, by designated institutions by local boards of education

There has been a slight improvement in the problem of obtaining competent Mechanics to enter the Teacher-Training courses even though the salary differentiation still exists. However, the local communities are offering a higher starting wage for qualified teachers and this has had some bearing on the improvement of recruitment of trainees.

Due to curtailment of some industries concerned with Electronics, the problem of obtaining competent teachers of Electronics is relieved somewhat.

The most critical field now appears to be Machine Drafting. Recruiting competent personnel in this trade for teaching positions continues to be most difficult.

Teacher-Training classes were conducted in the following centers: Boston, 2 classes; Worcester, 1 class. These classes were held in the evening during the school year. Two all-day classes were conducted for four consecutive weeks during the annual Vocational Summer School at the State College, Fitchburg. A total of 172 persons were enrolled in these Teacher-Training classes representing eighteen different trades.

Part II (Second year) Teacher-Training courses, consisting of 120 clock hours of class instruction were conducted during the year: Boston, 2 classes; New Bedford, 1 class; and Springfield, 1 class. One all-day class was conducted for four consecutive weeks at the State College, Fitchburg, during the annual Vocational Summer School. A total of 76 persons were enrolled in these classes, representing twenty different trades.

In addition to the Teacher-Training course, three courses for training leaders to conduct Supervisory Training courses for industry were offered at the State College, Bridgewater. All members of these courses were carefully screened and selected on the record of their efficiency as instructors and leaders. A total of 47 teachers successfully completed these courses.

Degree credit courses leading to the degree, B. S. in Education (Vocational) were conducted at Boston, 5 classes, with a total enrollment of 204 Vocational School teachers.

In order to fulfill the professional improvement requirement for all teachers in State-aided Day Vocational Schools, it is necessary for them to indicate, on a proposal form, the professional improvement work they propose to do during the current school year. This may take the form of approved class instruction by attending the Annual Vocational Summer School Conference or contact with the trade. In all cases, at least 30 clock hours of continued instruction or observation must be approved.

For the school year 1961-1962, approximately 980 have proposed professional improvement work with approximately 94% of this number having submitted documentary evidence of completion of these proposals.

The Annual Vocational Summer Conference for Directors and teachers

in State-aided Day Vocational Schools was conducted at the State College, Bridgewater, from June 25 - 29 inclusive.

A total of 837 teachers were in attendance at the conference conducted at the State College at Bridgewater which included 514 men and 323 women. The attendance at this year's conference reached an all time "high".

Again this year, the Supervisory Training Program conducted by the Division of Vocational Education was quite popular with industry and other qualified institutions.

Supervisory Training classes were conducted in the following centers: Boston, 2; Braintree, 2; Brockton, 1; Brookline, 3; Fall River, 6; New Bedford, 4; Orange, 1; Somerville, 2; Springfield, 7; Taunton, 2; West Springfield, 2; Westfield, 1; Worcester, 25. A total of 980 people were enrolled in these Supervisory Training classes representing 46 different industrial concerns or institutions.

AREA VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

An Area Vocational Education Conference conducted by representatives from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare was held at the Norwalk Technical Institute, Norwalk, Connecticut. The purpose of the conference was to improve the organization and operation of the Title VIII program. All of the New England States and New York State were represented by members of their respective Divisions of Vocational Education, plus a few Directors of local Vocational Schools.

A report which was made on the progress of Area Vocational Education Programs, under Title VIII of the National Defense Education Act, indicated that many states are expanding and improving their present facilities. However, the States still have three main problems in the development of their programs, namely: the lack of physical plants to house new laboratories, the need of instructional materials for technical curriculums, and the recruitment and training of technical teachers.

One of the most valuable aspects of the conference was in the area of Curriculum Design. The Federal Office of Education has rendered a valuable service in clarifying the problem of what a technical curriculum should be and in supplying technical curricula for some of the most common technologies.

A meeting called by the State Director was held in Springfield and was attended by the Assistant Director and one State Supervisor and local Directors who have Title VIII programs established in their schools. The purpose of the meeting was to review the progress of programs in operation and to discuss ways and means by which the program could be strengthened and expanded. It was emphasized at the meeting, the local Directors should make every effort to be in close contact with industries in the area who would be in need of acquiring technicians in their respective plants. It was brought out that many of the local Directors had not made contact with these industries and, therefore, were not in a position to request expansion of their technical program. It was further emphasized that if technical training was not provided by the State-aided Vocational Schools that industry would find other means of obtaining the technical training that is so desperately needed for their employees.

On the next day, this group attended a conference arranged through the cooperation of the Springfield Trade High School, the Superintendent of Schools in Springfield and the I.B.M. Corp., and two of the largest insurance companies located in Springfield. The programs included a description of Data Processing by a representative of the I.B.M. Corp., and an explanation of a Computer System by another representative of this same Corporation. On the afternoon of that day, the Director of the Springfield Trade High School gave a detailed description of the following course outlines: Key Punch Operating, Data Processing Technician, Electronic Technician in the Data Processing field and proposed evening adult education programs.

In all surveys that have been made, attention has been given to satisfying the need for training technicians both on the secondary school level and post-secondary school level. In most instances, industries in the various regions have expressed great interest in the establishment of training programs for technicians.

A study is being made on a possible review of the present Tool and Die Making course to bring this course into the field of training for technicians in Tool and Die Engineering. It is felt that there is definite need for technicians in this field and every effort will be made to organize a course that will meet the approval of the State Division of Vocational Education and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Two of the problems in last year's report still exist in the establishment of training programs for technicians, namely, recruitment of competent teachers to teach technical subjects such as Mathematics, Science and Laboratory subjects, and the difficulty in pursuading local school authorities to provide matching funds for the establishment of new Technical programs under Title VIII.

Another problem that has arisen during the past year is the recruitment of qualified students who are willing to devote their extra time and effort in studying both at home and at school the necessary Mathematics and Science connected with technical programs. The solutions to these problems have been most difficult. The local School Committees refuse to raise the starting salaries of the teachers in the technical programs above the level given to teachers in the regular high school program. Therefore, potential teachers employed in industry are unwilling to accept the local salaries offered in the schools.

All Title VIII programs established in the State are conducted at the State-aided Day Trade High Schools. At Springfield and Worcester, all students in these programs are on a post-secondary school level. The remaining schools continuing Title VIII program classes begin in the eleventh grade and terminate at the end of the twelfth grade.

Students in all courses are carefully selected with regard to their ability and capacity, particularly in the subject of mathematics.

Specific teacher-training courses have been offered at the Annual Vocational Summer Conference conducted at Bridgewater, in the fields of mathematics and physics.

In the organization of all technical programs, Advisory Committees are appointed and are then used on a consultative basis in developing the proposed course of study to meet the training objective of the course. These Advisory Committees continue to function during the life of the program.

The State Director and his staff will continue to work diligently to stimulate interest on the local level for the promotion of new programs to meet evident needs in their localities.

The newly constructed buildings in Attleboro, Marlboro and Westfield will contain new technical programs in the fields of Electronics, Machine Drafting and Design and Mechanical Technology.

Springfield is planning a million dollar addition to their present school building in which an expansion will be made in the technical program by adding a course in Metals Technology.

TRADE, INDUSTRIAL AND HOMEMAKING EDUCATION

GIRLS AND WOMEN

Day Industrial Schools

A special conference for the local Directors of Trade and Industrial Schools (men and women) was held in Worcester on September 22, 1961. The anticipated expansion of the Trade and Industrial Education programs was described, at the same time pointing up the need for Leadership Training programs to prepare the new personnel which will be appointed to replace retired personnel, or additional personnel which will be required for both National and State Vocational Education Programs.

The Annual Mid-Winter Conference for the local Directors of Vocational Education (Trade and Industrial Schools) was held in Worcester on January 9 and 10, 1962.

A Conference for the Directors of the Girls' Vocational Schools was held in Springfield on October 25, 1961 with the State Supervisor, the State Supervisor of Teacher Education, and the State Supervisor of Practical Nurse Education cooperating as leaders of the discussion. Thus, due emphasis was given to the total Vocational Education program for girls and women, for wage-earning employment opportunities.

Enrollment trends, new courses presently offered and contemplated, publicity techniques, use of advisory committees, placement and follow-up, teacher-training and professional improvement and possible legislation relative to the Hairdressing programs were some of the topics considered.

The State Supervisors work closely with members of the State Board of Registration in Hairdressing and of the State Board of Registration in Nursing, which boards have the legal responsibility of approving schools in these two areas.

Some of the members of the President's Panel of Consultants in Vocational Education, as well as representatives of the U. S. Office of Education (Vocational Education) met on May 21, 1962, at the Springfield Trade High School to observe briefly some of the Trade Education programs and post high school Technical Education programs. The State Supervisors were invited to meet with these persons to help interpret Vocational Education programs as organized and carried on in Massachusetts.

The Beauty Culture programs have continued to be much in demand by young women on both the high school and post graduate levels. Because of the increase in the number of private Hairdressing Schools, there has been some concern that perhaps more girls were being trained than could be absorbed by the industry. However, it has been gratifying to note the continued high percentage of graduates of the Trade School programs, placed in the business. The graduates of the Trade School programs have the reputation of having been well trained, and hence they have continued to be in demand by the shops.

Practical Nurse Education and training for other Health Occupations have continued to be enthusiastically received. There are now ten Practical Nurse programs (Unit Day Trade) operating under Vocational Education, with new programs in Essex County and in Northampton initiated this year. Worcester established a Surgical Technician Program this year.

Fifteen boys were enrolled in the Food Trades Department in Worcester this year. All concerned are enthusiastic about serving both girls and boys in this training program. As formerly, Norwood and Springfield have continued to serve both boys and girls. In fact, excellent job opportunities are readily available for well trained boys, in the Food Service business.

On May 2, 1962, in connection with the Annual Meeting of the Massachusetts Dental Association, held at the Statler Hotel, Boston, students from several schools of Dental Assisting put on demonstrations. Among those competing were three girls from the Dental Assistant Program of the Springfield Trade High School. These girls gave an effective demonstration and explanation regarding the hazards involved in x-raying teeth, and ways and means of overcoming such hazards. The Springfield girls won first prize for their demonstration.

Likewise, students from the Food Trades Department of the Henry O. Peabody School, Norwood, had a fine Culinary Exhibit along with similar exhibits from private schools and by professional chefs. This was in connection with the Massachusetts Hotel and Restaurant Associations Show held at the Boston Commonwealth Armory Building. The Norwood School students won second prize for their exhibit.

The Trade Preparatory Program in Power-Stitching was continued in Fall River and Springfield, re-established in Taunton and initiated in Boston. These programs have trained adult women, (in most instances referred to the schools by the U. S. Employment Security) who have a real job objective because of economic need.

The Evening Trade Extension School (Women) was re-established in Springfield in order to offer courses for School Food Service Workers. These courses were planned for newly employed workers in the School Lunch programs in Springfield, Chicopee and other nearby communities. The first group to be served had a thirty hour course consisting of lectures, demonstrations and practical experience in the use of new quantity equipment. This course was under the direction of a teacher-coordinator, with a different outside speaker each evening.

Two additional courses were offered in the Spring for additional new school lunch workers. These courses were organized for fifteen hours each, as it was not possible to secure the services of the outside speakers as in the first course. These courses served about one hundred and forty-five women. The response to the courses and the benefits derived therefrom were such, that similar courses are anticipated next year.

A Trade Extension Course for Dental Assistants was offered again this year in Springfield.

Pre-Employment Teacher-Training and Training Teachers In-Service

There have been several replacements of teachers in the Girls Trade High Schools due to changes in staff and retirements. A few academic and related teachers were needed as well as a Food trade teacher and a new teacher in Beauty Culture.

We anticipate that several related and academic teachers will be needed as replacements in the several girls trade schools in September 1962. Also, due to the opening of the new Northern Berkshire Regional Vocational School, we have a new Beauty Culture instructor and a new Food Service instructor. Both of these new trade instructors have prepared themselves by taking the four week trade and industrial teacher training course this Summer.

After careful evaluation of the outcomes derived from having the Women teachers in Trade and Industrial Education take their required Trade and Industrial teacher-training course in an integrated group with the men Trade and Industrial teachers it has been decided that this practice shall be continued.

In connection with the Annual Vocational Summer School Conference a thirty hour trade and industrial conference for women planned to be beneficial to the individual teacher and to the program, meets the annual requirement of thirty hours of professional improvement.

A Trade and Industrial Conference for women instructors was held at Bridgewater State College the week of June 25-29, 1962, as a part of the Annual Vocational Summer School Conference. Mrs. Mary Resh, Program Specialist, U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Education, Washington, D. C., conducted a Leadership Conference which was attended by forty-five women trade and industrial teachers and directors.

The Supervisor of Teacher Training attended a series of meetings composed of the Assistant Director of the Vocational Division, the Trade and Industrial Supervisors (Men) and the men trade and industrial instructors who have been teaching the four week - 120 hour - trade and industrial teacher training courses.

At these meetings, the course content was discussed and evaluated in light of possible changes or additions to keep these courses constantly up-dated. The needs of the Women teacher trainees were kept in mind throughout the discussions. From the evaluation, recommendations were made for integrating the women into the regular Trade and Industrial Teacher-Training courses.

Cooperation with Groups or Organizations

The State office staff and local school administrators have continued to work cooperatively with the Board of Registration in Hairdressing, the Board of Registration in Nursing, the Massachusetts Hotel and Restaurant Association, the Community School Lunch Program, the Division of Employment Security, the Women's Apparel Industry of the International Garment Workers Union, local Chambers of Commerce and with private industry for the purpose of planning the organization of courses to meet their respective needs.

Use of Advisory Committee

The several Girls' Trade Schools have continued to make wise use of their several local Advisory Committees, from the members of which many worth-while suggestions have been received for further strengthening the several programs.

Special Studies

A study entitled "Placement of Graduates From Trade and Industrial Programs - Class of 1961" was issued March 1, 1962. As in former years, a high percentage of the graduates have been satisfactorily placed in the trade for which they were trained.

The State Supervisors of Trade and Industrial Education (Boys and Men) have made additional Occupational Surveys in different geographic areas of the state, to determine current employment opportunities and needs for training. On the basis of the findings, recommendations for Trade and Industrial Education programs (for Girls and Women as well as for Boys and Men) have been made. Such a survey has been made this year in Cambridge and New Salem.

Expansion of Existing Programs

A vacant wing of the Springfield Municipal Hospital, adjacent to the Springfield Trade High School has been made available to the school to help alleviate the present over-crowded physical facilities, pending the building of an additional wing on the trade school. It is anticipated this may make possible the provision of another much needed Foods laboratory.

There continues to be an ever-growing demand for the Cosmetology program in each of the Trade Schools. However, the facilities are being used to the limit, and it has seemed wise not to over-expand in this area, for fear of training more hairdressers than can be absorbed by the industry.

As soon as the expenditure of the necessary funds has been approved by the local Board of Trustees, the Worcester Trade School plans to convert the large Power-Stitching laboratory on the third floor, into more adequate facilities for the Practical Nurse Program, which continues to expand. The present facilities could then be remodeled to make possible the establishment of the Medical Assistant of the Dental Assistant program.

As a result of the success of the Trade Extension School Food Service Workers Courses in Springfield this year, it is anticipated that similar courses will be organized next year, and that other communities may request this service from their local Vocational School.

Day Household Arts Schools

Assistance was given by members of the State Supervisory staff to architects planning new homemaking laboratory facilities in Newburyport and in North Andover. There are few calls for assistance in this area these days, as the architects are now rather well informed concerning the present philosophy of homemaking education and the physical facilities needed to support the same. Conferences were held and material loaned to several Home Economics teachers who had been requested to make recommendations concerning new homemaking laboratory facilities.

Due to the present-day emphasis in high schools on science, mathematics and language with the prevalent idea that many students in high schools are college-bound, it is growing increasingly difficult to hold the Day Household Arts programs organized as departments in high schools. Communities have been encouraged to develop the total Home Economics program serving more pupils with a wider range of abilities and interests through elective, General Home Economics courses.

The Vocational Homemaking program was discontinued at the end of the school year in 1961, in the following high schools: Frontier Regional, Greenfield, Littleton, Norton and Townsend; and at the end of the school year in 1962, in the following high schools: Agawam, Brockton and Mahar Regional.

The Essex County Homemaking School was discontinued as of June 30, 1962. This school is developing into a Trade and Technical School, offering training programs unique in this County. The girls interested in homemaking education may now be served adequately in their new local and regional high schools.

The Fall Meeting of the Massachusetts Future Homemakers of America was held at the Randolph High School, Randolph, on Saturday, November 18, 1961. The members of the executive board planned an excellent program of interest to all. Miss Dorothea Nicoll, Chief Nutritionist of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, was the key speaker, her topic- "Looking Through Different Lenses". Her talk and slides told something of her experiences in Ghana and in Indonesia, where she recently spent two years working under F. A. O. overseas assignment.

The Spring Meeting of the Massachusetts Future Homemakers of America was held at the Bourne High School on May 19, 1962. Each Chapter was responsible for a presentation of some sort, keyed to the theme - "Reach For A Star - Choose a Career in Home Economics".

The State Supervisor of Teacher-Training was invited to serve as a consultant in Gloucester and in Melrose, as she worked with groups of Home Economics teachers who were revising their Junior High School Home Economics Curriculums.

The Home Economics teachers in several communities have been working together on the revision of their total Home Economics Curriculum, during this year of self-evaluation, prior to the evaluation of the total high school program by the New England Association of College and Secondary Schools.

A conference of teachers in the Day Household Arts Program was held on Friday, April 6, 1962, at the 1200 Beacon Street Hotel, Brookline, Massachusetts. There were sixty in attendance.

Pre-employment Teacher-Training and Training Teachers In-Service

The undergraduate teacher education course for Vocational Household Arts teachers at the State College at Framingham has continued in the main with emphasis on the family-centered homemaking program.

At the present time, a critical examination of the total home economics offerings is being made. Some changes have already been made, such as moving student teaching from the Junior to the Senior year so that the students may have a more adequate background in all subject matter areas. Consideration is being given to the desirability of a similar change in the Vocational program.

Emphasis is being placed by all State Supervisors in the Vocational Division to stress the satisfaction and importance of a home economics teaching career to promising high school students. Contact with guidance directors has been continued.

The Undergraduate Apprentice Teaching program for Junior Vocational Household Arts students continues to function effectively in cooperation with Vocational Household Arts teachers in all day Vocational State-aided schools and departments in high schools.

Graduate programs with credits toward a Master's Degree are now available at Framingham State College, at Simmons College and at the University of Massachusetts.

At the Annual Vocational Summer Conference for directors, supervisors and teachers, all Home Economics Supervisors and Teachers were enrolled in a one week concentrated and integrated program. New trends in the various phases of Home Economics were discussed. Emphasis was on developing the techniques of presenting a successful demonstration including the review of basic elements, workshop for planning a demonstration, and examples of proper application of demonstrations by experts in the fields of Foods, Appliances, and Clothing. Selected specialists presented recent developments and advances in the fields of Nutrition and Consumer Problems. These were related to specific teaching problems and curriculum thrcugh discussion and critiques participated in by the group.

The 60 clock hour vocational teacher-training course was re-organized this year. The first 30 hours were devoted to an orientation to Vocational Education including its philosophy, history, aims and objectives. Laws and regulations at Federal, State and Local levels were discussed. The methods of presenting a lesson in a Vocational Program were studied and demonstrated. The second 30 hours were concerned with presenting and discussing teaching techniques. Each participant gave a demonstration lesson and developed a course plan. Subject matter problems were discussed by groups especially concerned therewith.

For the first time, the course also included newly appointed Practical Nursing and Distributive Education Instructors. The combined group added much to the efficacy of the demonstration lessons as the student chosen for the lesson was from a different area of specialization than the demonstrator. This emphasized the points of the lesson in the minds of the group and was observable in the critiques.

The course was co-ordinated by the Supervisor of Teacher-Training with the cooperation of the Supervisors of Practical Nursing, Distributive Education, and Home Economics and an Instructor of Trade and Industrial teacher-training.

Cooperation with Other Groups

By invitation, one or more of the State Supervisors have attended several meetings having a bearing on home and family life, which meetings were arranged by the Home Economics Women in Business, or by such concerns as the New England Dairy and Food Council, General Electric, Portable Appliance Division, Standard Brands and others.

The local Director of Community Services Activities of the A.F.L.-C.I.O. in New Bedford, contacted the Vocational High School (Girls' Division) and requested a teacher to participate in a Union Counseling Course to be given to members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union of Greater New Bedford. This course was arranged through the cooperation and active assistance of the United Fund Inc.

In February 1962, the Supervisor of Teacher-Training conferred with the State Extension Specialist in Family Economic Service about a course in Family Finance, in order that the course content and hours conform to the professional improvement requirement of teachers in Vocational Home Economics.

The course met one evening a week for four hours on six consecutive Tuesdays with a minimum of two hours of outside preparation for each session.

The first four sessions dealt with financial problems at the level of the class members. The last two sessions assisted the teachers in transferring solutions to the level of their students to develop the background for a high school financial management unit.

This course was considered so meaningful that the teachers requested an advanced unit next year to actually plan their family finance course.

Adult Homemaking and Craft

Short units of instruction continue in popularity.

Programs have been started in five new communities. The largest program is located in Springfield. Fifty-seven teachers are employed in the adult homemaking faculty.

In general, classes for adults are sixty clock hours in length and run for twenty weeks during the school season. One hundred and thirty-two communities (including twelve regions) now offer vocational adult homemaking programs.

A conference of teachers in Western Massachusetts was conducted in May at Westfield State College. This was attended by nearly 200 teachers from sixteen communities. The group had a choice of field trips in the afternoon. They met later at the college for an exhibit of teacher's work and a style show with teachers modelling their own original designs. The principal speaker at the dinner was the Superintendent of Schools in Springfield, where the largest adult homemaking program in the State is in operation. A steering committee of one teacher from each of the sixteen communities met and planned the program, made center pieces for the tables and acted as hostesses.

Teacher-Training

Pre-service

No graduate work is required of teachers in adult homemaking classes, so no under-graduate work is offered to teachers of adults. Emphasis is on the trade experience rather than educational background. Teachers who are not high school graduates are encouraged to study to obtain a high school diploma, or a State High School Equivalency certificate.

Pre-service training is geared to the needs of individual teachers. Its purpose is to upgrade technical skills, to broaden their knowledge related to the occupation, and persons who return to teaching after raising families are encouraged to take refresher subjects in their specific fields.

Craft teachers are required to take sixty clock hours of Art, basic color and design, as a pre-requisite to teaching. This Art course is made available to teachers at the annual Summer School so that this requirement may be fulfilled.

To accommodate teachers throughout the State, the required 60-clock hour Teacher-Training classes have been conducted in Boston, 60-clock hours with thirty students enrolled; Greenfield (first half), 30-clock hours, thirty-one enrolled; and in Taunton (second half) 30-clock hours, fourteen enrolled. A total of seventy-five were served.

In-service

Teacher-trainers in the Adult Homemaking Program conduct Teacher-Training classes in New Bedford, Boston, and Springfield areas. These Teacher-Trainers meet regularly with the State Supervisor to discuss new methods of teaching, better ways of presenting teaching material, and by means of professional improvement courses to keep teachers up-to-date on new developments in their home and homemaking.

Every teacher employed in a State-aided Vocational School is required to complete thirty clock hours of professional improvement each year. To help teachers fulfill this obligation, the State Supervisors, with the cooperation of local Directors and Supervisors, organized workshops and meetings which were conducted in the following centers: Springfield, Weymouth and Worcester with an enrollment of eighty-two teachers.

The 48th Annual Vocational Conference for all vocational teachers in Massachusetts was attended by 837 persons. Of these, 323 were in the women's program, and 156 were in the Adult Homemaking.

A total of 1006 teachers have been employed in local communities in the adult homemaking program during 1961-1962. This contrasts with 480 teachers employed in 1948-1949. The State Office has rendered service to 595, or over 50% of this number through Teacher-Training, Professional Improvement and conferences. This help has been in improved teaching methods, increased skill in their trades, broadened knowledge of related fields. Thus, the homemaking teachers, through the adult homemaking program, learn to work more effectively and happily within the home.

Two conferences have been held for Directors and Supervisors of local programs. In January, the group met in Boston with eighty-two in attendance. They met a second time at the Vocational Conference at Bridgewater. This conference is for an interchange of ideas, to hear outstanding speakers and to gain knowledge on the philosophy of Vocational Education.

Local directors are urged to broaden the scope of the program to fill local needs. The type of program offered across the State will necessarily vary with local economic conditions, ethnic background, and cultural interests.

A conference of teachers from Holyoke met with a State supervisor to be updated on improved teaching methods, organization of course outlines and statistical data processing.

There is an increasing need for such conferences. As the adult program grows it is increasingly difficult for State Supervisors to visit teachers in the classrooms. These conferences provide an opportunity to meet and serve a much larger group than can be visited individually.

PRACTICAL NURSE EDUCATION

Major accomplishments of the year were focused around preparation of new programs, chairing a State-wide curriculum, revision, and assisting newer programs to develop. Preliminary preparation for two new programs in practical nurse education, one to be located in Lowell and one in a new regional vocational high school in North Adams have been made. These programs are expected to open in September, 1962. This has meant meeting with Advisory Committees, orientation and in-service education for newly employed nursing instructors, and work with personnel in cooperating affiliating agencies.

Also at the Regional Vocational High School in North Adams a program for medical assistants and one for dental assistants have been in the planning stage, and are expected to open in September, 1962.

This year the Board of Registration in Nursing formed an ad hoc committee to develop suggestions for a revision of the legal minimum syllabus in practical nursing. The State Supervisor in practical nurse education was appointed chairman of this curriculum revision committee. The State was divided into geographical regions with the committees appointed in each region to revise various portions of the curriculum. A representative of each school of practical nursing in the region and nurses from the various major clinical fields composed the membership of these committees.

A Steering Committee representing practical nurse programs in the Massachusetts Mental Health Department, Massachusetts Public Health Department and private hospital schools has coordinated the activities of the committees. Two members of the Board of Registration in Nursing are also on this Steering Committee.

The opening of a post high school course for the training of operating room technicians at the David Hale Fanning Trade High School for Girls in Worcester marked the second such training program in the State. The first program was established in Springfield Trade High School the previous year. The class at Worcester had a successful course, gaining fundamental knowledge in the school, and progressing in the surgery at St. Vincent's Hospital from simple assignments to responsibilities of the "Scrub nurse". The instructor from the school remained with the class during their entire surgical experience. All technicians have been employed in the surgery, following completion of the training program.

Guidance of school faculty members in the development of the practical nurse programs has been a major responsibility. Out of the total of 12 programs of practical nurse education which will be in operation by September of this year, seven have been started since 1958 and are sharing similar "growing pains" in defining necessary policies as problems develop. (i.e., guidance, evaluation of clinical achievement, etc.)

Again this year the State Supervisor has served as First Vice President of the Massachusetts Nurses Association and Chairman of the Council of Practical Nursing, Massachusetts League for Nursing. In these two situations, she was able to meet with many professional nurses, and interpret the program of training in the health occupations.

Results Based on Evaluative Procedures

Results of the state licensure examination show that out of 22 programs in Massachusetts, five of the seven schools of the upper third were state-aided vocational schools, one of the middle third was a state-aided vocational school, and one of the lower third was a state-aided vocational school. Graduates of five of the total seven state-aided vocational programs of that year achieved a Standard Score Mean above the National Mean, and Massachusetts Mean.

Newer programs include thirty hours of Disaster Nursing during the last two weeks of the course.

The practical nurse program at Northampton Vocational High School has successfully offered an eight weeks experience in psychiatric nursing to this first class of students. The affiliation has been made under close supervision, and centered on the care of patients in the medical and surgical building of the State Mental Hospital. The aim of this plan was to provide experience which would have a strong transfer value to the care of patients in the general hospital. All concerned have indicated their satisfaction with this initial experience. The program will continue to be evaluated.

The other development in relation to mental health is an experiment in the Taunton Vocational Practical Nurse Program, where students are currently receiving experience in the care of retarded children, for a four week period. The aim of this experience is primarily to assist students to appreciate the problem of retardation and to see a contrast to the normal growth and development seen in pediatrics. A concurrent aim is to study whether such close attention can accelerate the learning patterns of these retarded children. This experiment has not been in operation long enough for an accurate evaluation.

Testing: Selection of Students

Programs are using the tests supplied by the Psychological Corporation, or the General Aptitude Test Battery of the United States Employment Service as an evaluative service.

Types of Programs Offered in High School, Junior Colleges, and Other Types of Schools

In Massachusetts, all of the vocational programs of practical nursing are post high school courses conducted in trade schools.

There are now a total of 28 practical nurse programs in Massachusetts, including the State-aided Vocational School programs.

Staff or Faculty Reorganization and Expansion

An additional experienced instructor of practical nursing was added to the faculty of the Henry O. Peabody School this winter. The Northampton Vocational practical nurse program added a second instructor last September. At the Charles McCann Regional Vocational High School in North Adams, one nurse was employed in February to prepare curriculum materials and other details of

organizing the new program. The second nurse will be employed in August. The class is scheduled to open in September, 1962.

In Lowell, the nurse instructor has been employed since March in order to prepare for the program which will begin in September, 1962.

A practical nurse educator joined the teaching staff of Springfield Trade High School practical nurse program, and has already begun to initiate newer approaches to integration of clinical learning experiences with courses in the foundations of nursing.

Extension and In-Service Courses

Several upgrading extension courses were offered this year for licensed practical nurses. The courses centered on the care of medical and surgical patients, including appropriate medication. A total of eight such courses were offered in various communities.

Teacher-Training

In addition to the itinerant teacher-training which has been offered in the past, this year fifteen instructors of practical nurse education and/or other health occupations took part in a joint program of teacher-training with home economics teachers and distributive education teachers. This was a sixty clock hour course, and proved most effective. The Supervisor of teacher-training coordinated the program, with the cooperation of the supervisors of Distributive Education and Practical Nursing. The combined group served to illustrate well certain points of teaching techniques. Interest groups were separated in two sessions during the second week in order to deal with problems specific to the different fields.

All nurses are urged to take an active role in their professional organization and to take advantage of local programs of clinical or professional interest.

Training for Health Occupations other than Practical Nursing

The course for operating room technicians at Springfield Trade High School, which was begun last year, has continued to progress. This fall five hospitals will cooperate in the training of these technicians. The first class has proved well received, and all graduates are employed.

At the David Hale Fanning Trade High School for Girls in Worcester, the first class of operating room technicians had a successful year. As the surgical affiliation is confined to one hospital, it is possible for the instructor to be with the students throughout their hospital experience. We consider this to be a major strength. A class of 20 will be admitted this fall.

Use of Advisory Committees

All new programs are organized only with the cooperation of local advisory committees.

Recruitment

There is a growing number of applicants to all the practical nursing programs. Increasingly, these candidates are graduates of high school, and in a younger age bracket than in previous years.

Retention of Students

The attrition rate for the practical nursing school continues to be low. As programs become more judicious in screening candidates, we see fewer drop-outs as the years go by. Financial problems still are a factor in the attrition rate.

Placement

All graduates of the practical nursing programs are sought out as prospective employees before they graduate. Therefore, all the graduates are placed, in a variety of clinical services unless for some personal reason, they are unable to accept employment.

Employment of practical nurses is still high. The demand exceeds the supply. It is obvious that as nursing service directors become more cognizant of the abilities of the licensed practical nurses, the nursing service employs more and utilizes better the services of this personnel. Reports indicate that we are unable to meet local demands for licensed practical nurses in nursing homes, private duty and hospitals.

Expansion of Existing Programs and New Programs in Areas Not Now Being Served

Requests have been made for practical nursing programs to accept larger numbers of candidates. However, the need to increase faculty membership limits the number of practical nursing students which can be accepted. As has been mentioned above, two new practical nursing programs will open--one in Lowell and one in North Adams this fall.

An additional and new program to open in September at Springfield Trade High School will provide training for assistants in the medical laboratory. The program has been in the planning stages for two years, and will train skilled workers for assisting where needed in the medical laboratory. These workers will be under the supervision of the medical technologists, and ultimately, the clinical pathologists.

Facilities in the neighboring Municipal Hospital will be utilized for this program. A qualified medical technologist is being employed as the instructor. Local hospitals will offer opportunities for supervised experience during the second semester.

The program will start with a small class as has been the practice in these areas, then, enlarge to a full class when the pilot year has been completed and evaluated.

Accreditation by Other than State Board for Vocational Education

The Board of Registration in Nursing in Massachusetts has the legal responsibility for approving all programs for professional and practical nursing. However, the administration of practical nursing programs under

Vocational Education is the responsibility of the state and local vocational education personnel.

Enrollment of Men Students

Men students have been admitted in Lawrence, Boston, Taunton, Pittsfield, Springfield and Essex County. There is growing interest on the part of men in the field of practical nursing, as evidenced by their applications to the programs.

Attitudinal Relationships Between Affiliating Agency and the Schools

Constant interpretation needs to be offered to members of hospital administrative staff of the role and needs of student practical nurses. This same concept must be stressed in regard to students in all health occupations.

DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION

A Testimonial Dinner for the twenty-three outstanding distributive education students who won the Sears-Roebuck Foundation Awards was held in Boston. This is an annual function, at which time, the outstanding distributive education students are recognized for accomplishments attained. Seventy-five school officials, merchants and students were in attendance. Mr. John Gareis, Sears-Roebuck Foundation Director, was the Guest Speaker of the evening. These students received certificates of merit plus a $50.00 Savings Bond awarded by the Foundation.

The State Supervisor of Distributive Education received an Award of Merit Plaque from the National Association of DECA. Only six other Supervisors in the country have received this award, which is for exceptional promotional activity in developing the DECA program.

Veteran Training

The State Supervisor of Adult Distributive Education served as a Consultant on the Board of Collegiate Authority to evaluate On-the-Job Training for Veterans as it applied to Distributive Education.

Teacher-Training - pre-service and in-service

The most important teacher-training activity of this past year was the Annual Workshop Conference conducted at the Bridgewater State College, June 23 - 29, 1962. Twenty-eight teacher-coordinators enrolled for this Workshop.

Prospective teachers of Distributive Education were enrolled in the new Teacher-Training class which was organized to train teachers for Distributive Education, Practical Nurse Education and Home Economics Education. The first week of the course of 30 clock-hours, which was conducted at the Bridgewater State College, consisted of the presentation of the aims and objectives in the philosophy of Vocational Education and an analysis of the forms furnished by the State Department of the various occupations involved in the fields represented. The second 30 clock-hours of the Teacher-Training program will continue this Fall for all newly appointed Teacher-Coordinators and for those who have been teaching in the Distributive Education program for only a short time.

The State Supervisor conducted 15 clock-hours of the required 60 clock-hour Teacher-Training Program for all new distributive education teachers. This course was held at the State Department, 200 Newbury Street, during the year. New techniques, methods and procedures were covered in this Teacher-Training course. New reference materials were given to teachers.

Itinerant teacher-training was done during the school year particularly for new teacher-coordinators in Braintree, Weymouth, Saugus, and Essex County.

All persons used as instructors in the Adult program were executives or held top management positions. When an instructor who had not taught formally or who did not have a Bachelor's Degree, the Supervisor gave individual instruction on how to prepare a lesson plan and the methods of teaching to a heterogeneous adult class.

Important studies or investigations

An important survey was made by the State Supervisor to determine the type of placements distributive education students hold, the wages earned, and the total hours spent in on-the-job training. A composite report will be made to the State Director next year.

No studies were made on Adult Distributive Education.

Use of Advisory Committees

All the new Distributive Education Programs which were opened during this past year had organized Advisory Committees, and most of the meetings held in the communities, e.g., Saugus, Essex County, Braintree and Weymouth were attended by the State Supervisor.

The State Supervisor met with special advisory committees in each of the sixteen centers where extension classes were conducted. In general, the advisory committee was one formed for just this specific task, and consisted of the Chamber executive and three or four select merchants. This committee advised only as to the type program desired, best meeting night, and occasionally supplied names of suggested instructors.

Changes in emphasis, nature, or scope of program

The pre-employment training for adult Christmas extra continues to attract a large number of enrollees (104) and has again this year been highly praised by the retail population of Boston. It has been found that any thought that this might reduce the number of high school co-op extras needed, was unfounded. In fact, it is the hope that next year's class can be increased so as to better serve in this very vital area.

In cooperation with the County Agricultural Schools, Horticultural Small Business Clinics were offered for the first time this year. Since all of the employees were employed in similar areas, florists shops, garden centers and nurseries, a specific type of training could be offered.

New programs started this year in the following cities: Braintree, Weymouth, Saugus, Essex Agricultural School and two new programs in Boston.

The first Post High School Distributive Education program was organized at the Essex Agricultural School. The course was entitled, "Food Technology and Merchandising." Twenty-four young men were enrolled in this program, and with the leading food store executives cooperating with the training and placement of these young men.

A new program will open in Malden High School in September 1962; Danvers and Revere in 1963; Worcester in 1962-1963.

Pre-Christmas Training Classes in secondary schools were held throughout the State; included in this program were: Lowell, Worcester, Pittsfield, Boston (5) Quincy, North Quincy, Malden, Brockton and Beverly.

There are twenty-three Part-time Distributive Education Programs operating in High Schools in Massachusetts at present with an expansion of these programs expected this Fall.

Again this year, the majority of time of the State Supervisor responsible for Adult Distributive Education was devoted to promotional activities. Programs were offered in sixteen centers. In five of these sixteen centers the Teacher-Coordinator was actively involved in the promotion and coordination of the evening program. In eleven of these centers, the State Supervisor handled all of the details such as promoting, organizing and supervising the programs. Individual conferences were held, prior to, during and following each course, with all personnel involved.

A course in Floral Design was offered as part of the Adult program for the first time this year at one of the County Schools. The school was fortunate enough to be able to secure the services of a husband and wife who operate their own floral design school. The enrollees were very well satisfied with this course, and have in fact, asked for an advanced program which will be offered this Fall.

Another new area undertaken this year in the Adult program was training in the field of Grocery Merchandising. For these programs, which were offered in two locations, it was possible to recruit, at no expense to the Commonwealth, speakers from the major grocery chains. As a follow up in one of the cities, one of the lecturers returned to give a short unit course in Pilferage and Safety Control to the enrollees who had just completed the Grocery Merchandising Institute.

Evaluation of State and Local Programs

Improvement have been made in the physical set-up of the distributive education classrooms, e.g., Lowell, Boston, Weymouth, Quincy and Peabody.

The teacher-coordinators have done excellent work in creating interest in the program by engaging in several activities and by obtaining publicity in local papers, e.g., "Open House", "Parents' Night", Field Trips and in supporting DECA on State and National basis.

A plan for promotional activities in distributive education includes areas such as the South Shore where many large Shopping Centers are being developed, e.g., Raynham, Taunton area, Hingham and Attleboro. The State Supervisor plans on having at least five new distributive education programs for the year 1962-1963. A second program for Essex County is being considered. Also, a second program in Peabody High School.

It is planned on having a new promotional brochure by the Spring of 1963. It is also anticipated that a complete informational brochure for the merchants' group as well as for the guidance personnel in our high schools will be available in 1963.

At the Summer School at Bridgewater State College in June, 1962, time was devoted to a revision of the present distributive education course of study in order to adequately meet the demands of the business activities which have been changing rapidly for the past five years. A start was made at this conference and it is planned that a Committee with the State Supervisor will continue with this project in the Fall.

The enrollment at the Summer School of distributive education teachers this year was the largest in many years.

Improvement or relationship with business groups and schools

The Small Business Administration continues to co-sponsor clinics with the State Division of Vocational Education. This co-sponsorship consists of program publicity and referrals to potential instructors. As an officer of the New England Business Educators Association, the State Supervisor has been able to have included in next year's annual convention, a full morning program devoted to Distributive Education. This convention will be held in Connecticut and the State Consultant for Distributive Education for Connecticut has agreed to chair the program.

New or additional kinds of courses or schools and groups to be trained

A six week clinic on Business Management was offered in cooperation with the New England Chapter of the National Home Fashions League Inc. The members of this association are all business and professional personnel, with the major emphasis being in the field of interior decorating. Their primary interests were in the areas related to business aspects rather than the subject of their profession. Their evaluations of this offering were quite encouraging and it is hoped to use this experience as an approach to other business groups.

Work in training for distributive fishery occupations

A meeting of representatives from major food chains was held in Boston during the last school year. Those in attendance, in addition to the distributive personnel, represented the fish departments of these major chains. Considerable time was spent in evaluating past offerings, and this group was to return to their firms to determine the degree of interest, if any, for future programs related to fishery occupations. As of this date, there has been no indication that more training is desired.

OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION AND VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

Selection Process

As a continuing process of Vocational Guidance, the importance of the selective process of pupils for Vocational schools has been concentrated upon. At Worcester Boys' Trade High School three psychological tests were decided upon and normed with youngsters who were successfully completing the work of the school. These norms were applied in selecting youth for the trade school. It is hoped that next year the study may be carried farther in that the same three tests may be administered to a group of graduates in various industries. Each counselor has been requested to try to set up local norms for each specific trade. When these are furnished, the office will attempt to set up State norms for the various trades. Despite our work with psychological tests, the pupils' previous grades in school still furnish the most sound method for selection.

Psychological Testing

Although the study to determine the validity of our testing program with various tests continues, Framingham Vocational School has started experiments with GATB to see if a more varied process for determining special aptitudes for particular trades may be forthcoming. As GATB has refined its methods with a new 1962 edition enlarging the number of processes felt necessary for particular occupations, it is important that we continue this particular work. These experiments should be among the most important in this field. In the selection of youth for technical education, GATB has been used exclusively. The cooperation of the Massachusetts Division of Employment Security has been excellent as the value of the program and its effectiveness is being studied jointly.

Training Activities

Professional Improvement Courses for 29 Vocational school teachers and counselors in "Educational Psychology" and for 54 Vocational school teachers and counselors in the "Principles and Practices of Guidance" were given in Springfield and Boston respectively for academic credit under the sponsorship of Westfield State College and Fitchburg State College. These courses not only afford the needs for developing counselors, but offer vocational school teachers an opportunity to understand the guidance program of schools. Also presented by the Supervisor of Occupational Information and Vocational Guidance were courses in "Occupational and Educational Information" and the "Organization and Administration of Guidance Services" at the Tufts University Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. These courses afford a means of introducing prospective counselors to the philosophy and objectives of Vocational Education. At the Annual Summer Conference at Bridgewater State College, a program in guidance services was conducted with approximately 30 people in attendance.

Conferences

The Supervisor of Occupational Information and Vocational Guidance has been chosen as chairman of the Division of American Personnel and Guidance Association which encompasses State Supervisors of Guidance and Counselor-Trainers for the American Personnel and Guidance Conference in Boston in April, 1963.

The American Personnel Guidance Association National Conference

Meetings were held to formulate a program for this conference which will be held at Boston this year. The State Supervisor is chairman of the program given for the State Supervisors of Guidance and Counselor-Trainers.

State Advisory Committee on Guidance

Membership on this committee assists Vocational Education in being a part of the policy making as regards a state plan for guidance and pupil personnel services.

Greater Boston Guidance Directors' Association

The monthly meetings of this organization afforded the State Supervisor an opportunity to meet and exchange ideas with the Guidance Directors of Greater Boston.

Meetings

Meetings were held at Newton Technical High School with the Superintendent of Schools, Director of the Vocational School, and others to study the means of presenting Vocational Education to the pupils of Newton.

Special studies in the selection for Vocational and Technical Education were conducted at Arlington, Attleboro, Cambridge, Chicopee, Fall River, Framingham, Greenfield, Haverhill, Lowell, New Salem Vocational School, Northern Berkshire Regional Vocational School and Somerville.

Special Radio Programs

Eight programs concerning the opportunities in Vocational Education for boys and girls were arranged for by this office and presented in cooperation with the occupational information services of Northeastern University over WEEI. One series on Vocational Education in general was presented in the fall and another on specific trades and health services for girls. This series afforded many people an opportunity to learn about Vocational Education.

Evaluative Criteria

More Vocational Schools were evaluated this year by the New England Association. A large number of Supervisors, Directors, Counselors, and Vocational Teachers served as members of the evaluating committees. The meeting was held with the Director of Essex County Agricultural School to formulate plans for the evaluation of this school next year.

Counseling Service

Approximately 60 people are referred to this office yearly plus numerous telephone conversations relative to individual educational and vocational problems.

Report on Surveys

Northern Berkshire Regional Vocational-Technical High School

A director and vocational counselor have been selected and over 200 youths have applied for the opening class which should start in December with the completion of the building. If a part of the building is ready, academic classes will start in September. Originally scheduled to open in September, strikes caused a postponement with December set as the tentative date of opening for shop classes.

South Shore Regional Vocational-Technical High School

One hundred and thirty-five boys have been selected for the opening class which, barring difficulties, will convene in September, 1962.

Greater Lawrence Regional Vocational-Technical School

The vote for acceptance or rejection of the school will start with Lawrence in the State election of November. If Lawrence votes favorably, Andover, North Andover, and Methuen will vote at their annual town election in March. The planning committee is issuing brochures showing the need for this particular school.

Northern Metropolitan Regional Vocational-Technical School

A bill has passed the Legislature permitting the cities and towns in this area to form a district and consider the feasibility of recommending one or two regional vocational schools in the area.

Blackstone Valley Regional Vocational High School

It is the opinion of the Massachusetts Building Assistance Commission and this office that Blackstone Valley will have the third Regional Vocational High School in the Commonwealth. The towns plan an early vote on whether or not each will become a member of this region. According to the reports of the enthusiasm and leadership existent in these communities, it would appear that the vote will be favorable.

Fall River Regional Vocational High School

Fall River has joined with the towns of Somerset, Fairhaven, and Swansea in submitting a bill to the Legislature for permission to form a district and proceed to study the feasibility of a regional vocational high school.

Pittsfield

The Pittsfield survey was accepted with minor alterations by the Advisory Board of the Pittsfield Vocational School and presented to the School Committee. Due to the resignation of the Superintendent of schools and the fact that no superintendent has been appointed, the school committee has not acted upon the recommendations as yet.

Southeastern Central Regional Vocational-Technical School

A survey embracing fourteen towns and the city of Brockton was presented to the communities in September 1961. During 1962, the towns had official town planning committees composed of one member of the school committee and two other residents of the town, appointed by their respective moderators and Brockton's city council appointed three representatives, one of whom is a member of the School Committee.

Rindge Technical School, Cambridge

The Rindge Technical School survey in Cambridge, consisting of a 92-page report, was submitted to the Cambridge School Committee in May. Because of the length and intensity of the report, the school committee felt that its members and superintendent of schools and other city officials should spend the summer studying the report, before any action is taken. The Rindge Technical School survey challenged the ingenuity of the Vocational Division, but the recommendations show tremendous progress in the means and methods for affecting a Vocational-Technical School. If recommendations of the report are consummated, Rindge Technical School should serve as a model for Vocational Technical Education in our nation. There is a tremendous potential here for the Cambridge School Committee to aid a portion of the young people of Cambridge and the hospitals and industries of Greater Boston.

Amesbury-Salisbury Survey

Upon the request of the superintendents of schools in Amesbury and Salisbury, a survey was conducted and it was recommended that there be no Vocational-Technical Education in the new proposed regional high school. It was suggested that some industrial arts subjects would suffice in this particular area.

New Salem-Franklin County Survey

During the time the survey was being conducted at New Salem, a request was received from the Superintendent of Schools at Greenfield asking that the entire Franklin County be surveyed with the idea that a regional vocational school for the entire county might alleviate pressure on Greenfield and eliminate the construction of a new school at New Salem. Conforming with this request, a survey was made of the towns of Orange, Athol, Turners Falls, Greenfield and Deerfield areas, as well as Pioneer Valley Regional School. No enthusiasm was indicated with the idea of the smaller towns joining the regional district. It would seem that the most logical solution to meet the needs of vocational education in that area would be the addition of a vocational wing at the Mahar Regional High School. New Salem would then be closed as a school, and all its youngsters would attend Mahar Regional High School.

Plans for Development

A study of the best means for presenting vocational education in small towns where a need has been determined.

The most important study of the refinement of selection for state-aided vocational and technical schools will continue to be of primary concern.

Additional regional vocational-technical schools to meet the needs of youth and industry, especially in the areas where near-by city trade schools must limit their out-of-city enrollments.

Surveys of those qualified youth denied admission to vocational schools because of lack of space, and the resultant services for guidance.

The strengthening of guidance services in vocational and sending schools.

In-service training in guidance, for teachers and counselors.

Evaluation of vocational schools and vocational departments of high schools--agricultural, distributive occupations, household arts, trades and industry, and practical nursing--to determine their strengths and weaknesses.

A liason with other branches of vocational education, especially during evaluations in survey work, to determine the need for particular areas of study.

ANNUAL REPORT

Division of Research and Statistics

Year Ending June 30, 1962

During the past year, there has been a definite increase in the awareness of the Division facilities on the part of other Division personnel in the Department of Education. Requests for assistance in the formulation of questionnaires have increased to a great degree. Effort has been expended by Division personnel to accommodate these requests not only in the questionnaire preparation stage but in the processing of the returned data by the machine facilities of the Division. Two original studies were pioneered by Divisions in the Department with the assistance of the Division of Research and Statistics. These studies were in the field of elementary education and in the field of civic education.

Machines and personnel have combined to produce and disseminate more educational data. Some of the publications have been the sole responsibility of this Division and paid from Title X funds; other publications have been completed which although not directly financed by Title X funds, could not have been processed adequately without the assistance of the Title X machines and personnel.

A unified system of control has been established in order to assist all divisions in publication matters. Divisions seeking aid in the preparation and printing of programs, forms, handbooks, survey forms, reports and manuals of instruction are assisted through the cooperative efforts of the Department Business Office and this Division. If the project is considered feasible for in-plant production, the director then assigns key personnel to prepare, produce and expedite the product.

This system has proved to be successful. Now, in-plant production has reached a new operational level. Reliability and performance standards have been established so that all but several divisions have been serviced, are now in the process of being serviced, or will be serviced shortly.

The purchase of modern printing and publication equipment necessarily followed as the process of service-expansion continued. A Multigraph Accra-Feed collator (Model 650) capable of collating any and all material within the Department was purchased. Steps are being taken to order a commercial type press, larger than any printing facility on hand, and a camera. This equipment will enable the Division to accommodate the publication desires of all members of the Department staff at approximately one-fourth the prior (commercial printing) cost.

Desired publication schedules can be adhered to and will guarantee the proper supply of timely and important information to those interested or dependent upon this information.

The control of publications from their beginning to their completion has already been evidenced in terms of more attractive products disseminated and speed of production. A conscientious effort has been made to produce better quality reports with appealing cover design and better grade paper.

Accompanying the growth and efficiency of this section has been that of the Division information agency. No true estimate of its effect can be gauged. From countless comments and expressions of gratitude received orally and in writing, a safe assumption as to its over-all efficiency can be made. The function of this body is to provide answers for all queries received regardless of the means of communication. Daily, interested citizens school department personnel, members of the press, et al, correspond or call for the purpose of obtaining information. In addition, deliberate rapport has been sought and established with the major news media. Commendations have been received from WHDH-TV, the Departments of Commerce and Public Health, the University of Massachusetts and others as testimonials of efficiency.

The Division, by order of the Commissioner, has been assigned the responsibility of furnishing all reports from Divisions to the State Library at the State House, the Library of the Division of Library Extension and other central libraries. This has insured the flow of printed material through this Division for control purposes and prevents unnecessary duplication.

The evaluation of present statistical services initiated three years ago has continued during the past year. Such evaluation has been considered a continuous process. Areas receiving the greatest emphasis have been in Elementary and Secondary Education, Teacher Certification, Special Education, Civic Education and the Department Business Office. The Division is constantly striving toward the elimination of duplication of services, analysis of the quality of present services and consideration of new services that will aid public education in Massachusetts.

The revision of forms to accommodate IBM machine codes is a continuing process. There appears to be much more accurate reporting of local statistics because the Division is able to check more quickly and accurately by machine rather than by hand.

In order to speed the processing of data, contracts were executed at the close of the previous fiscal year for a service bureau to perform key-punch operations on returned questionnaires in the areas of special education and secondary education. The completed card forms were then turned over to the Division for final summarization on our own machines. By contrast, all work in these areas this past year has been accomplished with Division facilities. Also, this past year saw Teacher Certification Annual Reports from local school systems up-dated by the "exception" process.

The Division assisted in the development of pilot projects for two State College Intensive Teacher Training Programs. In connection with these projects, major work was done in the areas of enrollment, registration, marking and mark-sense recording.

The Division of Research and Statistics has thrown its support behind the organization of a regional data processing facility to serve a number of communities in the area surrounding the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, Massachusetts. The facility is still in the planning stages but members of the Division staff have contributed much time and effort in the planning stages and hope to see the facility become a reality. Unfortunately, changes in personnel with those most closely connected to the project have caused delays. If this facility becomes a reality, it will be the first of its type in New England to be organized using the facilities and staff of a state university.

A joint Harvard-New England School Development Council data-processing facility organized for schools in the Greater Boston area is also being encouraged by the Division.

A research study on school transportation in Massachusetts was completed for a state legislative study commission during the past year. A questionnaire was prepared and the data received from school superintendents was compiled and published for limited distribution to commission members. The study has been employed as a reference document by those studying school transportation problems in terms of state financial reimbursement to Massachusetts cities and towns.

A number of additional activities and accomplishments, although diffuse, warrants enumeration:

1. The Division of Research and Statistics, representing the Massachusetts Department of Education, served as host for the United States Office of Education workshops for the New England states and New York in the areas of Property Accounting and Pupil Accounting. Both of these workshops were involved with the problem of improving statistical reporting.

2. Continued support and assistance to local school systems and the New England Regional Office (Boston) of the United States Office of Education in the coordination of applications by this Division for Federal funds for local school systems under the provisions of Public Law 874 and Public Law 815.

2. (continued)
A total of 162 school districts received $6,498,136 from the Federal Government for the education of those qualifying children for the 1960-1961 school year. These claims represent 125 Federal properties occupying 33,299 non-taxable acres of land within Massachusetts.

Between the years 1951 and 1961, the Federal Government has expended $6,351,750 to aid local school systems in construction costs of school facilities in areas affected by Federal installations. This amount is cumulative. There are approximately ten applicants currently participating in this program.

This Division arranged two conferences for superintendents and Federal authorities and made a number of visits to local school systems when records were being inspected by Federal authorities. This program is known as SAFAA (School Assistance to Federally Affected Areas). The first publication describing the impact of the program on Massachusetts communities was compiled and published by the Division during the past year.

3. The Third Annual Conference for School Secretaries was staged at the University of Massachusetts under the co-sponsorship of the Division and the Massachusetts Association of School Secretaries. Clarification of records and forms is emphasized at these conferences in order to improve the reporting of statistical data.

4. Five of the editions of the Minuteman were written, edited, printed and disseminated to local school systems and the general public to inform them of the efforts expended in their benalf by members of the department. The publication is edited by John Stapleton of the Division.

5. The first report of the Annual Conference of Superintendents at Bridgewater was reported and edited by Dr. George McDonough of the Division staff. This report represents the first effort to produce the work done by Superintendents at this Conference. This particular meeting addressed itself to the problems of administrative structuring of the Massachusetts School Systems.

6. The National Inventory of School Facilities and Personnel for Resource Evaluation and Damage Assessment for Massachusetts was completed by this Division for the U. S. Office of Education under a mandate by the President of the United States' Office of Emergency Planning. This inventory involved a survey of the physical facilities of school systems throughout the Commonwealth to determine their possible employment in terms of Civil Defense needs.

7. The Title X Advisory Committee, appointed at the close of the previous fiscal year, addressed itself to the three major areas of:

   (a) Data Processing methods as applied to public schools in Massachusetts.

   (b) The revision of financial accounting reports from local school districts, and

   (c) The revision of state forms, particularly in areas of pupil accounting.

   This committee is composed of a cross-section of superintendents of schools, research directors, data-processing specialists, college professors and school secretaries.

8. The proximity of the Boston office of International Business Machines Corporation has made it convenient for the training of staff members in automatic-data-processing machine procedures. As various staff members have become proficient in their particular specialty, they have been afforded the opportunity to continue their schooling in more advanced techniques, thus granting them the opportunity to assume work of a more responsible nature.

In conclusion, it must be stated that turnover of professional personnel and the inability to obtain properly qualified personnel without having to wait for long periods of time have caused major problems. Personnel have had to be re-trained and the Department now has its third supervisor of data-processing in a little over two years' time.

The Division for the first time since the inception of Title X of the National Defense Education Act has its full complement of three professional supervisors. New members of the Division include John Callahan, a transfer from the Department's Administrative staff, and Glenn Myers, a data-processing specialist.

TABLE I - STATE AID 1961-62

State Reimbursement to CITIES, TOWNS, AND REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS of certain sums collected by the State as income tax; a sum inuring to the State as interest from the Massachusetts School Fund; and sums accruing from other sources, which are distributed to cities and towns, USING CERTAIN FACTORS OF THE INDIVIDUAL CITY AND TOWN SCHOOL SYSTEMS, (pursuant to the provisions of G. L., c. 69, sec. 7B, 29, 29B, 29D, 32 & c. 70, sec. 1-10, inclusive; and c. 71, sec. 7A, 16C, 46, 46A, 46B, 46E, 46F, 46H, 59A and 65, AS YARDSTICKS OF MEASUREMENT in the specific determinations.

	Governed by General Laws	No. of towns Receiving	Amount Received	Source
1. School Fund and Aid to Public Schools	Chapter 70	351	$36,974,653.89	Mass. School Fund and Income Tax
1A. Reimbursement on account of Mentally Retarded and Physically Handicapped, Partially Seeing, Speech or Hearing Handicapped and Emotionally Disturbed	Chap. 69, 71	292*	4,506,786.53	Appropriation from Income Tax
2. All School Transportation Reimbursement	Chapter 71	306**	7,832,195.23	Appropriation from Income Tax
3. Reimbursement on account of salary and traveling expenses of union and regional school superintendents	Chapter 71	168	180,712.53	Dept. of Education Appropriation
TOTAL.....			$49,494,348.18	
	No. of Children			
4. Reimbursement for Higher Education of children of deceased World War Veterans — Chap. 69, s. 7B	492		232,828.49	Dept. of Education Appropriation
5. Reimbursement of Deaf, Aphasic and Blind — Chap. 69, ss. 26, 28, 33	939		2,149,595.95	Dept. of Education Appropriation
TOTAL.....			$2,382,424.44	
GRAND TOTAL.....			$51,876,772.62	

*Plus 21 Regional School Districts
**Plus 28 Regional School Districts

II. STATISTICS OF SUPERINTENDENCY UNIONS AND REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1962

(Note - The number indicates the superintendency union in which the town is found in the table that follows)

Index of Towns

26 Amherst
56 Ashburnham
22 Ashby
25 Ashfield
42 Ayer

2 Barre
4 Becket
37 Berkley
60 Berlin
18 Bernardston
44 Blackstone
27 Blandford
47 Bolton
10 Bourne
42 Boxborough
58 Boxford
60 Boylston
11 Brewster
5 Brimfield
7 Brookfield
9 Buckland

47 Carlisle
34 Carver
21 Charlemont
23 Charlton
16 Chatham
32 Cheshire
4 Chester
51 Chesterfield
19 Chilmark
43 Clarksburg
9 Colrain
38 Conway
25 Cummington

38 Deerfield
11 Dennis
37 Dighton
52 Douglas
50 Dover
40 Dudley
46 Dunstable

7 East Brookfield
54 Eastham
19 Edgartown
28 Erving
48 Essex

43 Florida
34 Freetown

19 Gay Head
20 Georgetown
18 Gill
25 Goshen
37 Gosnold
17 Granby
39 Granville
53 Groveland

31 Halifax
57 Hamilton
32 Hancock
13 Hanover
13 Hanson
2 Hardwick
47 Harvard
16 Harwich
21 Hawley
21 Heath
30 Hinsdale
24 Holden
23 Holland
2 Hubbardston
27 Huntington

31 Kingston

34 Lakeville
32 Lanesborough
29 Lee

28 Leverett
18 Leyden

48 Manchester
55 Marion
10 Mashpee
55 Mattapoisett
59 Mendon
53 Merrimac
4 Middlefield
35 Millis
44 Millville
43 Monroe
5 Monson
27 Montgomery

32 New Ashford
12 New Braintree
41 Newbury
28 New Salem
35 Norfolk
3 Northborough
7 North Brookfield
18 Northfield
13 Norwell

19 Oak Bluffs
24 Oakham
54 Orleans
29 Otis

24 Paxton
26 Pelham
31 Pembroke
46 Pepperell
30 Peru
2 Petersham
1 Phillipston
25 Plainfield
31 Plympton
24 Princeton
14 Provincetown

45 Raynham
37 Rehoboth
36 Richmond
55 Rochester
21 Rowe
20 Rowley
1 Royalston
27 Russell
24 Rutland

41 Salisbury
39 Sandisfield
10 Sandwich
43 Savoy
9 Shelburne
50 Sherborn
42 Shirley
28 Shutesbury
51 Southampton
3 Southborough
17 South Hadley
39 Southwick
24 Sterling
47 Stow
23 Sturbridge
38 Sunderland
52 Sutton

1 Templeton
19 Tisbury
39 Tolland
58 Topsfield
22 Townsend
14 Truro
46 Tyngsborough
29 Tyringham

59 Upton

5 Wales
12 Warren
18 Warwick
20 Washington
40 Webster
54 Wellfleet
28 Wendell
57 Wenham
45 West Bridgewater
12 West Brookfield
51 Westhampton
56 Westminster
53 West Newbury
36 West Stockbridge
19 West Tisbury
38 Whately
51 Williamsburg
30 Windsor
51 Worthington

11 Yarmouth

SOUTHERN BERKSHIRE REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Alford
Egremont
Monterey
New Marlborough
Sheffield

II. STATISTICS OF SUPERINTENDENCY UNIONS AND REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1962

	Union and/or region	Date of entering union and/or region	State valuation Chapter 559 July 9, 1945	Number of principals and full-time teachers June 30, 1962	Number of school buildings June 30, 1962	Each town's share of Superintendent's Full Salary	Each town's share of Superintendent's Traveling expense	State aid for 1961-1962 on account of employment of school superintendnet
1.	Phillipston	1889	$ 415,965	4	1	$1,193.58	$ 88.98	$ 452.27 1/
	Royalston	1889	843,047	5	2	472.80	60.00	187.88
	Templeton	1889	3,546,386	31	4	8,183.46	588.29	3,093.18 1/
2.	Barre	1890	3,478,189	45	4	4,506.89	544.53	1,938.55
	Hardwick	1890	1,897,123	18	3	2,040.56	238.11	874.47
	Hubbardston	1889	896,634	8	1	1,340.32	162.44	576.71
	Petersham	1890	1,594,532	6	1	799.80	95.55	343.60
3.	Northborough	1890	2,429,536	56	4	7,657.00	471.20	2,198.93 2/
	Southborough	1890	3,813,012	37	3	5,343.00	328.80	1,534.40 2/

1/ Superintendent in dual capacity-includes reimbursement for union and Narragansett Regional School District.
2/ Superintendent in dual capacity-includes reimbursement for union and Northborough-Southborough Regional School District.

4.	Becket	1890	$ 987,076	6	1	$ 2,370.00	$353.77	$ 1,125.73	
	Chester	1890	1,471,145	16	2	4,344.96	614.54	2,049.74	
	Middlefield	1890	367,936	3	1	1,185.00	164.78	557.86	
5.	Brimfield	1890	1,178,567	8	1	2,325.00	200.00	933.33	
	Monson	1890	3,882,339	38	5	5,580.00	480.00	2,240.00	
	Wales	1893	419,594	4	1	1,395.00	120.00	560.00	
6.	Princeton - Sterling		Union disolved September 1, 1959 - (See Union #24)						
7.	Brookfield	1891	1,538,216	10	1	2,075.00	200.04	933.35	
	E. Brookfield	1921	1,178,567	11	2	1,826.00	176.00	821.33	
	No. Brookfield	1891	2,936,362	33	2	4,399.00	423.96	1,978.65	
8.	Grafton - Upton		Union disolved December 31, 1959 - (See Union # 59 for Upton)						
9.	Buckland	1892	3,196,995	4	1	2,705.88	205.86	1,155.63	1/
	Colrain	1892	1,754,249	10	1	1,837.48	135.24	782.94	
	Shelburne	1892	3,716,047	17	1	4,206.72	315.40	1,794.76	1/
10.	Bourne	1892	10,944,806	152	7	8,360.00	737.88	-	
	Mashpee	1892	1,044,419	6	1	522.50	42.48	185.71	
	Sandwich	1892	3,189,064	23	2	1,567.50	127.44	557.13	
11.	Brewster	1903	2,357,135	8	1	1,150.00	75.00	374.30	
	Dennis	1892	4,922,252	27	1	3,714.69	150.00	-	2/
	Yarmouth	1892	7,163,768	49	2	6,635.31	275.00	-	2/

1/ Superintendent in dual capacity-includes reimbursement for union and Buckland-Shelburne Regional School District.
2/ Superintendent in dual capacity-union and Dennis-Yarmouth Regional School District.

12.	New Braintree	1895	$ 693,275	3	1	$1,144.00	$ 78.00	$ 485.33
	Warren	1893	3,327,719	26	3	5,544.00	378.00	2,352.00
	W. Brookfield	1898	1,602,158	15	1	2,112.00	144.00	896.00
13.	Hanover	1894	5,358,206	71	4	4,125.00	196.78	-
	Hanson	1894	3,050,409	30	3	4,125.00	215.63	1,246.82
	Norwell	1894	2,639,902	68	4	4,125.00	209.63	1,245.10
14.	Provincetown	1894	7,343,047	34	2	6,000.00	350.00	-
	Truro	1902	1,802,515	6	1	2,000.00	350.00	1,008.43
15.	Bellingham - Mendon		Union disolved December 31, 1959 - (See Union #59 for Mendon)					
16.	Chatham	1903	7,944,594	36	1	6,162.50	637.50	-
	Harwich	1894	8,612,513	43	3	6,162.50	637.50	-
17.	Granby	1895	1,109,240	45	2	2,406.00	422.86	814.82
	So. Hadley	1895	10,540,021	119	7	9,624.04	508.29	-
18.	Bernardston	1917	1,103,808	7	1	2,460.00	212.00	906.86 1/
	Gill	1895	1,086,099	8	1	2,000.00	180.00	739.88
	Leyden	1901	342,936	2	1	1,100.00	190.00	437.82 1/
	Northfield	1895	2,119,591	14	1	3,410.00	227.00	1,234.37 1/
	Warwick	1895	421,523	3	1	1,030.00	191.00	414.40 1/
19.	Chilmark	1897	843,047	2	1	525.34	60.34	218.53 2/
	Edgartown	1895	5,378,180	11	1	2,335.25	251.43	-
	Gay Head	1902	210,762	1	1	192.05	20.11	79.16 2/
	Oak Bluffs	1895	5,270,307	11	1	2,298.97	251.43	-
	Tisbury	1895	6,325,956	24	1	2,974.53	341.94	-
	W. Tisbury	1895	831,930	2	1	673.86	80.46	281.45 2/

1/ Superintendent in dual capacity-includes reimbursement for union and Pioneer Valley Regional School District.
2/ Superintendent in dual capacity-includes reimbursement for union and Martha's Vineyard Regional School District

20.	Georgetown	1895	$ 2,149,152	44	4	$6,000.00	$600.00	$2,240.00
	Rowley	1895	1,802,515	17	3	4,000.00	400.00	1,493.33
21.	Charlemont	1897	1,006,563	7	1	4,324.60	324.36	2,018.99 1/
	Hawley	1897	274,349	-	-	1,275.20	95.64	595.34 1/
	Heath	1902	471,523	3	1	1,599.96	120.00	746.95
	Rowe	1897	762,602	4	1	796.70	60.00	372.05
22.	Ashby	1897	1,386,550	25	2	4,190.26	470.04	1,731.19
	Townsend	1897	2,703,772	24	1	4,359.78	529.92	2,002.14
23.	Charlton	1902	2,297,156	40	3	5,499.78	405.69	1,805.62
	Holland	1902	277,310	4	1	1,099.20	81.14	360.90
	Sturbridge	1898	2,593,217	15	1	4,799.86	324.55	1,566.81
24.	Holden	1900	4,382,143	86	5	7,687.10	100.00	1,881.65 2/
	Oakham	1900	525,110	4	1	308.95	100.00	98.82
	Paxton	1900	1,285,983	17	1	1,485.38	100.00	383.09 2/
	Princeton	1959	1,386,550	10	1	965.16	100.00	257.38 2/
	Rutland	1900	1,663,860	20	1	1,808.84	100.00	461.24 2/
	Sterling	1959	2,439,789	27	2	2,594.77	100.00	651.15 2/
25.	Ashfield	1900	1,525,205	15	1	2,686.78	270.43	1,480.02
	Cummington	1900	623,947	4	1	1,358.19	143.56	751.60
	Goshen	1900	446,523	3	1	1,360.85	143.55	752.92
	Plainfield	1900	367,936	2	1	1,359.51	136.63	748.79

1/ Superintendent in dual capacity-includes reimbursement for union and Hawlemont Regional School District.
2/ Superintendent in dual capacity-includes reimbursement for union and Wachusett Regional School District.

26.	Amherst	1901	$11,633,775	50	5	$10,628.79	$674.56	- 1/
	Pelham	1901	740,046	5	1	1,052.83	101.19	$ 322.10 1/
	Leverett	-	-	-	-	681.59	51.36	204.58 2/
	Shutesbury	-	-	-	-	171.99	13.36	51.73 2/
27.	Blandford	1901	950,221	5	1	1,930.00	218.02	746.67
	Huntington	1901	1,180,256	15	2	3,860.00	436.40	1,493.46
	Montgomery	1901	317,936	-	-	482.50	54.13	186.54
	Russell	1901	4,474,928	10	1	3,377.50	381.53	1,306.66
28.	Erving	1901	2,512,889	9	2	2,150.00	275.00	933.33
	Leverett 3/	1901	541,100	6	1	1,634.00	209.04	709.35
	New Salem	1902	367,936	2	1	2,752.00	351.96	1,194.65
	Shutesbury 3/	1901	421,523	2	1	1,032.00	132.00	448.00
	Wendell	1901	353,673	2	1	1,032.00	132.00	448.00
29.	Lee	1901	5,734,825	44	5	6,757.50	200.00	-
	Otis	1901	765,104	4	1	2,197.00	200.00	844.03
	Tyringham	1901	531,662	1	1	1,048.00	200.00	439.44
30.	Hinsdale	1901	1,047,374	10	1	3,848.03	383.72	1,508.35
	Peru	1901	317,936	1	1	1,443.50	94.35	548.15
	Washington	1912	235,762	2	1	1,929.10	171.50	748.73
	Windsor	1901	528,698	3	1	2,385.61	218.21	928.10

1/ Superintendent in dual capacity-includes reimbursement for union and Amherst-Pelham Regional School District.
2/ Superintendent in dual capacity-reimbursement for Amherst-Pelham Regional School District only-see also Union #28.
3/ See also Union #26, Amherst-Pelham Regional School District.

31.	Halifax	1901	$1,663,860	10	2	$1,747.50	$177.50	$ 567.30 1/
	Kingston	1901	5,121,176	19	1	3,811.50	411.50	- 1/
	Pembroke	1901	3,446,374	26	2	4,928.00	508.00	1,599.81 1/
	Plympton	1901	893,047	6	1	1,013.00	103.00	328.86 1/
32.	Cheshire	1912	1,418,354	20	1	3,920.00	340.00	1,493.33
	Hancock	1902	538,698	3	1	1,568.00	136.00	597.33
	Lanesborough	1902	1,607,506	13	1	3,920.00	340.00	1,493.33
	New Ashford	1902	138,655	1	1	392.00	34.00	149.34
33.	Topsfield 2/ - Wenham 3/		Union disolved September 1, 1959					
34.	Carver	1902	3,119,737	15	2	2,750.00	201.22	866.61
	Freetown	1902	1,793,268	17	1	4,744.24	160.74	1,440.33 4/
	Lakeville	1902	1,686,093	18	3	4,555.76	187.86	1,392.94 4/
35.	Millis	1902	3,466,374	57	3	7,840.00	420.00	2,613.33
	Norfolk	1902	1,687,042	17	1	3,360.00	180.00	1,120.00
36.	Richmond	1902	843,047	6	1	4,095.00	400.00	1,695.08
	W. Stockbridge	1902	1,579,183	10	1	5,005.00	400.00	2,038.25

1/ Superintendent in dual capacity-includes reimbursement for union and Silver Lake Regional School District.
2/ See Union #58.
3/ See Union #57.
4/ Superintendent in dual capacity-includes reimbursement for union and Freetown-Lakeville Regional School District.

37.	Berkley	1902	$ 1,062,998	9	1	$1,014.96	$ 87.48	$ 334.63	
	Dighton	1902	3,813,012	27	2	4,272.82	244.92	1,371.31	1/
	Gosnold	1936	1,371,744	1	1	405.96	34.64	133.74	
	Rehoboth	1960	3,203,043	38	4	5,906.06	332.52	-	1/
38.	Conway	1903	1,060,526	6	1	1,807.62	163.16	603.68	2/
	Deerfield	1903	4,644,942	18	2	5,152.28	190.37	-	2/
	Sunderland	1903	1,571,744	9	1	2,387.45	168.43	782.91	2/
	Whately	1903	1,455,877	6	2	2,152.67	165.80	710.19	2/
39.	Granville	1903	2,224,766	8	2	2,130.00	266.09	746.67	
	Sandisfield	1903	762,602	4	1	1,597.50	199.57	560.00	
	Southwick	1903	2,565,117	70	3	5,857.50	731.75	2,053.33	
	Tolland	1903	475,110	1	1	1,065.00	133.04	373.33	
40.	Dudley	1903	4,093,701	37	2	3,683.29	120.20	1,237.97	
	Webster	1903	12,576,693	76	5	7,166.64	500.00	-	
41.	Newbury	1905	2,565,117	23	1	4,650.12	581.44	1,864.88	
	Salisbury	1905	3,395,562	26	1	4,650.12	591.44	1,868.45	
42.	Ayer	1909	4,243,255	83	5	6,300.00	104.78	2,069.85	
	Boxborough	1921	415,965	7	1	1,050.00	17.47	344.98	
	Shirley	1909	2,556,218	19	2	3,150.00	52.39	1,034.93	

1/ Superintendent in dual capacity-includes reimbursement for union and Dighton-Rehoboth Regional School District.
2/ Superintendent in dual capacity-includes reimbursement for union and Frontier Regional School District.

43.	Clarksburg	1912	$ 996,753	9	2	$3,559.92	$306.59	$1,510.47
	Florida	1912	1,582,506	5	2	2,558.75	230.00	1,089.44
	Monroe	1912	260,762	2	1	1,157.04	95.37	644.16
	Savoy	1912	1,109,240	2	2	1,512.96	135.96	489.26
44.	Blackstone	1913	2,773,000	25	4	5,325.00	289.46	2,190.99
	Millville	1917	1,056,221	8	1	3,550.00	181.00	1,455.98
45.	Raynham	1920	2,149,152	31	4	3,466.67	300.00	1,244.44
	W. Bridgewater	1920	4,004,472	53	4	6,933.33	600.00	2,488.89
46.	Dunstable	1911	485,292	6	1	1,575.00	150.00	560.00
	Pepperell	1909	3,327,719	23	3	4,725.00	525.00	1,680.00
	Tyngsborough	1924	1,582,506	25	2	4,200.00	325.00	1,493.33
47.	Bolton	1926	1,247,895	14	2	1,650.00	225.00	560.00
	Carlisle	1926	1,268,157	19	3	1,925.00	262.50	653.33
	Harvard	1926	2,639,902	35	3	3,300.00	450.00	1,120.00
	Stow	1926	1,525,205	32	3	4,125.00	562.50	1,400.00
48.	Essex	1929	1,802,515	18	1	4,800.00	277.14	1,493.33
	Manchester	1929	10,560,807	44	2	7,200.00	447.82	-
49.	Boylston - W. Boylston		Union disolved July 1, 1961 - (See Union #60 for Boylston)					
50.	Dover	1950	6,325,116	34	2	5,500.00	309.65	-
	Sherborn	1950	3,466,374	25	2	5,500.00	310.85	1,866.86

51.	Chesterfield	1902	$ 683,203	4	1	$1,062.50	$125.00	$ 466.67
	Southampton	1953	1,274,519	16	2	2,125.00	250.00	933.33
	Westhampton	1953	415,965	3	1	1,062.50	125.00	466.67
	Williamsburg	1902	1,605,991	33	3	3,187.50	375.00	1,400.00
	Worthington	1902	843,047	4	1	1,062.50	125.00	466.66
52.	Douglas	1953	2,506,496	23	3	4,576.85	538.91	1,866.54
	Sutton	1953	2,315,889	43	4	4,583.39	533.04	1,866.79
53.	Groveland	1955	1,714,765	17	1	4,048.57	238.46	1,267.45 1/
	Merrimac	1955	2,173,238	16	1	4,316.06	242.72	1,347.79 1/
	West Newbury	1955	1,582,506	9	1	3,552.42	229.44	1,118.09 1/
54.	Eastham	1894	1,594,532	7	1	2,633.40	371.40	934.83 2/
	Orleans	1894	4,997,518	12	1	5,394.45	449.70	- 2/
	Wellfleet	1894	2,357,135	8	1	2,772.15	378.90	980.33 2/
55.	Marion	1958	8,955,577	17	1	4,511.32	8.79	- 3/
	Mattapoisett	1958	4,115,233	16	1	4,919.49	11.11	- 3/
	Rochester	1959	1,686,093	9	1	2,461.77	14.71	696.90 3/
56.	Ashburnham	1959	1,983,466	17	3	5,439.00	193.42	1,637.01 4/
	Westminster	1959	2,111,204	25	1	6,561.00	217.06	1,969.97 4/

1/ Superintendent in dual capacity-includes reimbursement for union and Pentucket Regional School District.
2/ Superintendent in dual capacity-includes reimbursement for union and Eastham-Orleans-Wellfleet Regional School District.
3/ Superintendent in dual capacity-includes reimbursement for union and Old Rochester Regional School District.
4/ Superintendent in dual capacity-includes reimbursement for union and Ashburnham-Westminster Regional School District.

57.	Hamilton	1959	$6,215,676	63	3	$8,626.09	$525.26	- 1/
	Wenham	1959	4,475,995	24	2	4,352.73	307.94	$1,259.76 1/
58.	Boxford	1960	1,317,222	20	1	4,095.00	230.99	1,306.67
	Topsfield	1960	3,189,064	31	1	7,605.00	428.97	2,426.66
59.	Mendon	1960	1,632,181	12	1	3,979.98	240.00	1,493.31 2/
	Upton	1960	1,666,378	16	2	5,970.10	360.00	2,240.02 2/
60.	Berlin	1961	1,369,021	11	1	4,000.00	400.00	1,493.33 3/
	Boylston	1961	1,078,808	20	2	6,000.00	600.00	2,240.00 3/

1/ Superintendent in dual capacity-includes reimbursement for union and Hamilton-Wenham Regional School District.
2/ Superintendent in dual capacity-includes reimbursement for union and Mendon-Upton Regional School District.
3/ Superintendent in dual capacity-includes reimbursement for union and Berlin-Boylston Regional School District.

REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Southern Berkshire	1954		57	9			
Alford		$ 367,936			$ 562.29	$ 25.37	$ 186.02
Egremont		1,109,240			1,924.76	86.83	636.75
Monterey		970,585			984.01	44.39	325.53
New Marlboro		1,605,345			2,627.62	118.53	869.26
Sheffield		1,871,842			4,984.92	224.88	1,649.10

TOWNS OF LESS THAN $2,500,000 VALUATION, NOT IN UNIONS (CHAP. 71, SEC. 59A)

Avon	1955	$2,118,339	47	2	$9,500.00	-	$3,333.33
Belchertown	1951	1,955,792	37	4	8,500.00	-	3,333.33
Hampden	1953	1,057,396	19	2	7,900.00	-	3,333.33
Middleton	1956	2,433,023	24	1	8,500.00	-	3,333.33
Plainville	1956	1,941,170	21	1	8,000.00	-	3,333.33
TOTALS	-	-	-	-	$623,718.33	$45,403.00	$180,712.53

III. COUNTY TRAINING SCHOOLS

The following table gives a list of the county training schools in the State for the commitment of habitual truants, absentees, and school offenders:

County Training Schools	Location	Superintendent
Essex	Lawrence	George Baker
Hampden	Agawam	Thomas F. Reidy
Middlesex (1)	No. Chelmsford	Timothy J. Cronin

The counties of Barnstable, Berkshire, Bristol, Dukes, Franklin, Hampshire, Nantucket, Norfolk, and Plymouth are exempted by law from maintaining training schools of their own, but the county commissioners of each of these counties are required to assign an established training school as a place of commitment for habitual truants, absentees, and school offenders. The places designated by several commissioners are as follows: Berkshire, Franklin, and Hampshire Counties, Agawam; Barnstable, Dukes, Bristol, Nantucket, Norfolk, and Plymouth Counties; North Chelmsford.

(1) Under the law, commitments from Boston, Chelsea, Revere, and Winthrop in Suffolk County shall be to the training school for the county of Middlesex.

III. COUNTY TRAINING SCHOOLS (con.)

Number of Pupils Attending, Admitted, and Discharged; also Teachers Employed

COUNTY TRAINING SCHOOLS	Enrolled July 1, 1961	Enrolled June 30, 1962	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Average attend-ance	Teachers Employed
Essex	79	73	36	42	71.5	6
Hampden	40	48	45	41	40.0	2
Middlesex	77	77	77	67	100.0	3
Totals	196	198	158	150	211.5	11

IV. STATISTICS OF SCHOOLS IN STATE INSTITUTIONS - FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1962
(Under Youth Service Board)

	Number of Pupils					
STATE INSTITUTIONS	Enrolled July 1, 1961	Enrolled June 30, 1962	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Average attend-ance	Number of Teachers
State Industrial School for Girls, Lancaster....	91	113	835	813	118	9
State Industrial School for Boys, Shirley.....	239	234	657	652	233	8
Lyman School for Boys, Westborough.....	262	304	1,333	1,291	320	15
Institute for Juvenile Guidance, Bridgewater...	83	89	155	149	98	5
Residential Treatment Unit West Boylston.....	63	59	121	124	70	-
Reception Center for Boys, Roslindale.....	102	103	905	905	114	2
Reception-Detention Center for Girls, Boston.....	52	60	1,080	1,072	33	1
Detention Center for Boys, Roslindale.....	21	30	1,715	1,716	36	-
Totals	913	992	6,801	6,722	1,022	40

S T A T I S T I C S

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1962

(From Massachusetts Financial Report
prepared by the Comptroller's Bureau)

GENERAL FUND

RECEIPTS BY DEPARTMENTS AND SOURCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1962

Department	Total Receipts	Taxes & Surtaxes	Fees, Fines & Penalties	Contributions & Assessments
EDUCATION:				
Administration	$ 568 961 49	$ -	$ 565 224 70	$ -
Division of University Extension	319 539 53	-	305 562 37	-
Division of the Blind	279 069 78	-	-	-
Division of Vocational Education	39 770 55	-	2 045 00	-
Division of Schools	14 783 86	-	-	-
Division of Library Extension	57 00	-	57 00	-
Division of Immigration and Americanization	11 23	-	-	-
Teachers' Retirement Board	5 50	-	-	-
Schools and Colleges:				
University of Massachusetts	2 933 303 47	-	1 480 848 73	-
Massachusetts Maritime Academy	182 354 93	-	39 750 00	-
Massachusetts College of Art	103 164 06	-	102 697 50	-
State Colleges:				
Bridgewater	604 054 89	-	263 785 73	-
Fitchburg	547 187 72	-	169 487 00	-
Framingham	387 401 62	-	157 228 50	-
Boston	318 243 78	-	315 614 16	-
Salem	285 004 65	-	258 262 00	-
Worcester	202 170 84	-	201 232 00	-
Westfield	144 074 20	-	101 178 00	-
North Adams	125 511 82	-	77 231 00	-
Lowell	119 887 65	-	115 779 57	-
Technological Institutes:				
Lowell	603 659 46	-	516 096 58	10 000 00
New Bedford	149 183 92	-	138 613 75	10 000 00
Bradford Durfee	124 723 05	-	112 394 87	10 000 00
Regional Community Colleges:				
Massachusetts Bay - Boston	87 297 95	-	87 135 00	-
Berkshire - Pittsfield	52 612 66	-	52 612 66	-
Northern Essex - Haverhill	37 455 20	-	37 453 00	-
Cape Cod - Hyannis	35 196 13	-	35 194 00	-
Connecticut Valley	1 360 00	-	1 360 00	-
Youth Service Board:				
Administration	32 603 65	-	-	-
Industrial School for Boys	14 708 70	-	-	-
Lyman School for Boys	13 792 25	-	-	-
Industrial School for Girls	8 692 86	-	-	-
Institute of Juvenile Guidance	1 644 60	-	-	-
Reception and Detention Facilities for Boys	1 488 58	-	-	-
Residential Treatment Unit, Oakdale	1 094 06	-	-	-
Youth Forestry Camp	387 00	-	-	-
Reception and Detention Facilities for Girls	318 00	-	-	-
Total	$ 8 340 776 64	$ -	$5 136 843 12	$ 30 000 00

GENERAL FUND

RECEIPTS BY DEPARTMENTS AND SOURCE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1962

Interest & Income	Licenses & Permits	Reimbursement for Services	Rents	Sales	Federal Reimbursement	Miscellaneous
$ -	$ 2 350 00	$ -	$ 77 69	$ 220 00	$ 948 00	$ 141 10
-	-	-	-	13 971 21	-	5 95
-	7 00	31 308 00	-	247 547 28	-	207 50
-	-	13 602 25	-	-	24 123 30	-
-	-	14 783 86	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	11 23
-	-	-	-	-	-	5 50
-	1 212 00	134 201 20	1 192 199 45	77 299 81	20 878 86	26 663 42
-	-	307 00	116 95	-	141 508 00	672 98
-	-	-	69 56	329 00	68 00	-
-	-	336 371 18	2 322 54	1 118 69	289 00	167 75
-	-	375 069 75	1 067 74	1 107 43	393 00	62 80
-	-	225 442 92	3 639 61	797 48	-	293 11
-	-	-	418 97	1 971 75	191 00	47 90
-	-	25 156 61	187 39	820 00	404 00	174 65
-	-	-	128 84	451 00	359 00	-
-	-	41 762 41	716 79	281 00	136 00	-
-	-	46 448 70	1 179 88	361 00	65 00	226 24
-	-	-	3 767 08	251 00	90 00	-
-	-	-	74 951 87	165 63	1 524 00	921 38
-	-	-	7 52	245 65	317 00	-
-	-	-	398 13	1 103 05	342 00	485 00
-	-	-	22 27	-	-	140 68
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 20
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 13
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	31 374 46	-	-	-	1 229 19
-	-	2 667 00	11 955 40	9 00	-	77 30
-	-	3 951 00	9 338 93	490 32	-	12 00
-	-	3 858 00	4 225 40	198 59	-	410 87
-	-	891 00	753 60	-	-	-
-	-	1 434 00	-	-	-	54 58
-	-	666 00	420 01	8 05	-	-
-	-	387 00	-	-	-	-
-	-	318 00	-	-	-	-
$ -	$ 3 569 00	$ 1 290 000 34	$ 1 307 965 62	$ 348 746 94	$ 191 636 16	$ 32 015 46

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 1962

		Appropriations	Other Credits	Total Credits	Expenditures	Encumbrances Continuing Appropriations	Unencumbered Balance
	1300 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
	Administration						
01-01	Commissioner's salary	$ 25 000 00	$ -	$ 25 000 00	$ 25 000 00	$ -	$ -
02	Administration	530 501 00	-	530 501 00	526 991 92	-	3 509 08
03	Teachers' ext. courses & summer school	9 000 00	550 000 00 F	559 000 00	547 225 45	-	11 774 55
04	Matching fds.-Nat'l Defense Educ. Act 1958 (See account 1301-90)						
05	Bd. of Educ. - prog., talented pupils	-	7 574 88 A	7 574 88	5 275 17	-	2 299 71
06	School registers and blanks	5 000 00	-	5 000 00	5 000 00	-	-
07	Teachers' Institutes	925 00	-	925 00	921 15	-	3 85
08	Aid - pupils, State Colleges	4 000 00	-	4 000 00	4 000 00	-	-
10	Maintenance - Newbury Street Building	48 912 00	-	48 912 00	48 795 06	-	116 94
13	Exp. - Nat'l Council, State school officers	1 500 00	-	1 500 00	1 500 00	-	-
20	Board of Education	12 018 00	-	12 018 00	12 000 53	-	17 47
23	Printing guides	-	8 792 21 A	8 792 21	1 817 62	-	6 974 59
25	Board of Collegiate Authority	400 00	-	400 00	400 00	-	-
29	Sight saving classes	2 000 00	-	2 000 00	1 984 70	-	15 30
32	Assistance - children war veterans	200 000 00	32 828 49 A	232 828 49	232 783 49	45 00	-
33	Education service - war veterans	29 150 00	-	29 150 00	28 921 63	-	228 37
34	Science program	4 500 00	-	4 500 00	261 32	-	4 238 68 R
40	Excess quota, instr. personnel, State Coll.	90 000 00	-	90 000 00	77 896 00 D	-	12 104 00
90	Matching fds.-Nat'l Defense Educ. Act 1958	149 600 00	121 067 98 A	270 667 98	137 013 18	10 680 96	122 973 84 R
	School Lunch Commodity Distr. Prog.						
05-01	Administration	187 730 00	-	187 730 00	175 152 36	-	12 577 64
05	Partial assistance	375 920 00	63 277 86 A	439 197 86	393 055 22	-	46 142 64 R
	Division of Vocational Education						
07-01	Administration	138 150 00	-	138 150 00	137 545 39	-	604 61
02	Surplus Property Board	21 108 00	-	21 108 00	13 602 25	-	7 505 75

	Division of Vocational Education						
11-01	Education of deaf and blind pupils	2 350 000 00	505 433 51 A	2 855 433 51	1 874 311 68	981 066 46	55 37 R
13-01	Division of University Extension	277 851 00	319 539 53 F	597 390 53	592 856 61	-	4 533 92
15-01	Div. of Immigration & Americanization	102 524 00	-	102 524 00	102 470 53	-	53 47
16-01	Division of Library Extension	162 773 00	-	162 773 00	149 623 98	-	13 149 02
	Division of the Blind						
17-01	Administration	419 887 00	-	419 887 00	347 684 66	-	72 202 34
08	Aid to adult blind	2 300 000 00	362 162 13 A	2 662 162 13	2 140 219 29	33 880 54	488 062 30 R
10	Piano tuning	35 000 00	-	35 000 00	32 207 00	-	2 793 00
11	Local shops	268 501 00	-	268 501 00	233 707 63	-	34 793 37
15	Salesroom operation	51 344 00	-	51 344 00	35 726 27	-	15 617 73
16	Cambridge industries	502 224 00	-	502 224 00	448 167 17	-	54 056 83
18	Retirement grants	42 232 00	-	42 232 00	40 254 50	-	1 977 50
28	Promotion - vocational rehabilitation	127 200 00	70 120 38 A	197 320 38	158 298 16	28 667 23	10 354 99 R
19-01	Teachers' Retirement Board - adminis.	170 712 00	-	170 712 00	163 848 85	-	6 863 15
	Massachusetts Maritime Academy						
27-01	Administration	13 095 00	-	13 095 00	13 082 85	-	12 15
10	Academy and ship - maintenance	500 840 00	-	500 840 00	496 812 54	-	4 027 46
	State College - Bridgewater						
30-01	Maintenance	1 027 235 00	6 788 00 P	1 034 023 00	1 018 074 84	-	15 948 16
21	Boarding hall, maintenance	274 812 00	-	274 812 00	273 891 84	-	920 16
	State College - Fitchburg						
31-01	Maintenance	823 502 00	4 225 00 P	827 727 00	826 732 19	-	994 81
10	Scholarships	5 000 00	-	5 000 00	5 000 00	-	-
21	Boarding hall, maintenance	151 944 00	-	151 944 00	149 939 37	-	2 004 63
	State College - Framingham						
32-01	Maintenance	613 559 00	-	613 559 00	594 456 50	-	19 102 50
21	Boarding hall, maintenance	230 190 00	-	230 190 00	226 895 90	-	3 294 10
	State College - Lowell						
33-01	Maintenance	434 722 00	4 225 00 P	438 947 00	438 723 00	-	224 00
21	Boarding hall, maintenance	13 737 00	-	13 737 00	13 689 85	-	47 15
	State College - North Adams						
34-01	Maintenance	297 385 00	4 225 00 P	301 610 00	300 737 86	-	872 14
21	Boarding hall, maintenance	48 529 00	-	48 529 00	43 339 17	-	5 189 83
35-01	State College - Salem, maintenance	767 691 00	4 000 00 P	771 691 00	762 054 00	-	9 637 00
	State College - Westfield						
36-01	Maintenance	419 624 00	7 625 00 P	427 249 00	424 727 94	-	2 521 06
21	Boarding hall, maintenance	29 401 00	-	29 401 00	28 817 30	-	583 70
37-01	State College - Worcester, maintenance	639 665 00	-	639 665 00	627 589 78	-	12 075 22
	State College - Boston						
38-01	Maintenance	942 955 00	46 808 00 P	989 763 00	972 454 49	-	17 308 51
21	Reconstruct coping and parapet	-	2 626 18 A	2 626 18	-	-	2 626 18 R
45	Certain judgement	4 280 00	-	4 280 00	4 280 00	-	-
39-01	Massachusetts College of Art, maint.	372 659 00	-	372 659 00	372 308 12	-	350 88
	Bradford Durfee College of Technology						
40-01	Maintenance	478 229 00	-	478 229 00	475 055 15	-	3 173 85
80	Summer School	-	170 00 A 2 620 00 F	2 790 00	2 400 00	-	390 00 R
	New Bedford Institute of Technology						
42-01	Maintenance	495 787 00	-	495 787 00	494 007 30	-	1 779 70
80	Summer School	-	3 959 00 A 13 239 75 F	17 198 75	7 000 40	-	10 198 35 R

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 1962

		Appropriations	Other Credits	Total Credits	Expenditures	Encumbrances Continuing Appropriations	Unencumbered Balance
	1300 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
	Lowell Technological Institute of Mass.						
45-01	Maintenance	$ 1 574 217 00	$ -	$ 1 574 217 00	$ 1 549 399 11	$ -	$ 24 817 89
42	Scholarships	10 000 00	-	10 000 00	10 000 00	-	-
80	Summer School	-	35 884 18 A	104 065 25	56 704 58	3 616 26	43 744 41 R
			68 181 07 F				
	Southeastern Mass. Tech. Institute						
47-22	Expenses - Board of Trustees	-	2 000 00 A	2 000 00	-	-	2 000 00 R
	University of Massachusetts						
50-01	Maintenance	11 283 629 00	-	11 283 629 00	11 247 768 20	-	35 860 80
21	Research projects, expenses	10 000 00	47 797 87 A	80 745 93	27 847 39	3 082 75	49 815 79 R
			22 948 06 F				
26	Purchase of books	100 000 00	-	100 000 00	100 000 00	-	-
35	Entertainment	2 000 00	-	2 000 00	2 000 00	-	-
36	Rental fee - President's house	1 200 00	-	1 200 00	1 200 00	-	-
96	Commonwealth scholarship	25 000 00	-	25 000 00	25 000 00	-	-
60-01	Mass. Bd. of Regional Comm. Coll. - adminis.	41 794 00	-	41 794 00	41 767 89	-	26 11
61-00	Mass. Bay Community College - Boston	192 465 00	-	192 465 00	179 716 47	-	12 748 53
62-00	Northern Essex Community College - Haverhill	81 866 00	-	81 866 00	79 747 75	-	2 118 25
63-00	Cape Cod Community College - Hyannis	84 260 00	-	84 260 00	82 858 15	-	1 401 85
64-00	Berkshire Community College - Pittsfield	150 640 00	-	150 640 00	150 288 71	-	351 29
65-00	Regional Comm. Coll. - Central Mass.	-	20 000 00 A	20 000 00	-	-	20 000 00 R
66-00	Regional Comm. Coll.-Connecticut Valley	-	20 000 00 A	20 000 00	4 796 17	-	15 203 83
	Division of Youth Service						
80-01	Youth Service Board - administration	915 788 00	-	915 788 00	910 213 16	-	5 574 84
81-01	Industrial School for Boys - maintenance	778 037 00	-	778 037 00	776 347 23	-	1 689 77
82-01	Industrial School for Girls - maintenance	557 401 00	-	557 401 00	543 470 22	-	13 930 78
83-01	Lyman School for Boys - maintenance	1 014 137 00	-	1 014 137 00	1 009 491 21	-	4 645 79
84-01	Recep. & deten. facilities for boys, Boston	408 212 00	-	408 212 00	401 649 77	-	6 562 23
85-01	Institute of Juvenile Guidance - maint.	362 599 00	-	362 599 00	356 032 82	-	6 566 18
86-01	Recep. & deten. facilities for girls, Boston	193 027 00	-	193 027 00	192 818 25	-	208 75
87-01	Detention center - Hampden Cty., maint.	96 144 00	-	96 144 00	96 135 34	-	8 66
88-01	Residential treatment ctr., Oakdale, maint.	194 267 00	-	194 267 00	191 569 09	-	2 697 91
89-01	Detention center - Worcester Cty., maint.	109 362 00	-	109 362 00	108 304 84	-	1 057 16
90-01	Stephen L. French youth forestry camp	64 633 00	-	64 633 00	64 511 08	-	121 92
93-01	School Bldg. Assistance Commission - admin.	80 987 00	-	80 987 00	80 914 96	-	72 04
	Board of Educational Assistance						
94-01	Expenses	11 487 00	-	11 487 00	11 459 55	-	27 45
02	Scholarships	150 000 00	1 375 74 A	151 375 74	149 889 50	-	1 486 24 R
	TOTAL	$35 723 655 00	$ 2 359 494 82	$38 083 149 82	$35 642 594 60	$ 1 061 039 20	$ 802 088 79 R
					77 896 00 D		499 531 23

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 1962

	2600 STATE AID TO CITIES AND TOWNS	Appropriations	Other Credits	Total Credits	Expenditures	Encumbrances Continuing Appropriations	Unencumbered Balance
	Department of Education						
13-01	Children of employed mothers	5 000 00	33 A	5 000 33	5 000 00	-	33 R
02	Sight saving classes	5 500 00	1 200 00 A	6 700 00	6 700 00	-	-
03	School superintendents - small towns	170 000 00	32 421 88 A	202 421 88	180 639 22	-	21 782 66 R
04	Transportation of pupils	6 696 741 00	363 177 77 A	7 059 918 77	7 059 918 59	-	18 R
05	Vocational education	5 200 000 00	1 00 A	5 200 001 00	5 199 572 98	-	428 02 R
06	Adult English speaking classes	118 000 00	22 112 40 A	140 112 40	106 655 37	-	33 457 03 R
07	Outside schools transportation	159 067 00	73 A	159 067 73	142 556 32	-	16 511 41 R
08	School Building Assistance Commission - construction of school projects	16 800 000 00	428 69 A	16 800 428 69	16 193 690 26	606 270 56	467 87 R
09	School lunch program - partial assistance	2 403 487 00	103 343 26 A	2 506 830 26	2 450 431 72	-	56 398 54 R
10	Education - deaf and blind pupils	110 000 00	66 373 97 A	176 373 97	136 546 66	39 827 31	-
11	Pensions- retired teachers	2 525 000 00	-	2 525 000 00	2 525 000 00	-	-
12	Youth Service Bd. - tuition, public schools	13 000 00	1 636 10 A	14 636 10	10 135 32	4 500 78	-
13	Delinquency prevention program, Boston	30 000 00	-	30 000 00	30 000 00	-	-
14	Delinquency prevention program, Cambridge	3 000 00	1 000 00 A	4 000 00	3 000 00	1 000 00	-
15	School adjustment counsellors	265 000 00	5 28 A	265 005 28	262 451 12	2 554 16	-
16	Retirement assessments of teachers formerly in military or naval service	500 00	-	500 00	311 64	-	188 36
17	Retirement system - State's share	13 800 000 00	457 145 58 A 834 032 36 F	15 091 177 94	14 544 445 03	-	546 732 91 R
18	Division of Library Extension - regional public libraries	-	768 000 00 A	768 000 00	-	-	768 000 00 R
19	Junior Colleges - extended courses	18 000 00	3 688 39 A	21 688 39	21 688 39	-	-

STATEMENT XXVII

FEDERAL GRANTS

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 1962

		July 1, 1961 Balance	Receipts	Total Credits	Total Charges	Encumbrances Continuing Appropriations	Unencumbered Balance
	Department of Education						
49-00	Div. of Voc. Educ. -A.R.A. retraining prog.	-	74 411 00	74 411 00	69 911 00 4 500 00 a	-	-
52-00	Div. of Library Extens. -rural services	16 238 66	100 908 51	117 147 17	96 946 92	10 666 69	9 533 56 R
59-00	Grad. fellowship prog. -educ. mentally retarded	5 300 00	13 400 00	18 700 00	18 700 00	-	-
60-00	Special milk program	390 780 55	3 303 008 00	3 693 788 55	3 247 496 88	-	446 291 67 R
61-00	Smith-Hughes and Barden Acts	175 323 16	766 478 63	941 801 79	696 563 98	3 900 98	241 336 83 R
62-00	Community school lunch program	6 029 00	2 089 625 00	2 095 654 00	2 092 916 96	-	2 737 04 R
63-00	Science clubs	3 000 00	1 500 00	4 500 00	-	-	4 500 00 R
	National Defense Education Act						
50-00	Area vocational education program	16 243 23	229 409 46	245 652 69	143 830 01	9 72	101 812 96 R
51-00	Miscellaneous provisions	30 246 97	30 254 34	60 501 31	49 221 46	4 687 18	6 392 67 R
53-00	Acquisition equipment & remodeling	1 143 728 86	1 384 328 13	2 528 056 99	720 549 20	1 793 485 51	14 022 28 R
54-00	Supervision & administration - State plan	21 225 29	50 616 35	71 841 64	45 251 36	3 267 61	23 322 67 R
55-00	Guidance, counseling & testing program	22 989 93	380 123 92	403 113 85	350 326 21	2 572 47	50 215 17 R
	Aid to the Blind						
56-00	Administration	4 037 14	105 201 93	109 239 07	103 193 92	577 02	5 468 13 R
57-00	Grants in aid	1 723 96	1 099 651 10	1 101 375 06	1 099 372 60	-	2 002 46 R
58-01	Vocational rehabilitation	35 696 47	209 633 06	245 329 53	194 351 27	22 320 46	28 657 80 R
64-01	In service training program	-	540 00	540 00	540 00	-	-
	University of Massachusetts						
65-00	Agricultural extension work	-	436 660 00	436 660 00	436 660 00	-	-
67-00	Agricultural marketing research	-	51 626 33	51 626 33	51 626 33	-	-

BOND FUNDS

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 1962

		CURRENT FISCAL YEAR					CUMULATIVE TOTALS	
		Appropriations & Other Credits	Total Credits	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Unencumbered Balance	Total Authorization	Total Payments
	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION							
8157-11	Fire protection improvements - buildings	56 92 A	56 92	-	56 92	-	15 000 00	14 943 08
8255-06	Fire protection improvements - buildings	72 38 A	72 38	-	72 38	-	526 436 50	526 364 12
8258-22	Fire protection improvements - buildings	4 368 16 A	4 368 16	4 368 16	-	-	100 000 00	100 000 00
8260-07	Fire protection improvements	87 777 50 A 112 216 00 K	199 993 50	84 404 58	13 456 90	102 132 02 R	211 460 00	95 871 08
	Massachusetts Maritime Academy							
8259-09	Improvement - athletic & drill field	1 288 38 A 750 00 D	2 038 38	1 856 78	-	181 60 R	62 015 00	61 833 40
10	Acquisition, land with buildings	5 221 96 A 1 800 00 D	7 021 96	1 667 98	3 553 98	1 800 00 R	60 150 00	54 796 02
11	Plans - engineering classroom building	7 091 90 A	7 091 90	-	7 091 90	-	30 000 00	22 908 10
12	Construction - naval science building	7 425 78 A 2 000 00 K	9 425 78	5 403 43	-	4 022 35 R	84 145 00	80 122 65
13	Construction - central heating plant	14 865 71 A	14 865 71	6 657 08	6 879 62	1 329 01 R	95 000 00	86 791 37
14	Addition, administrative offices & renov. bldg.	62 011 99 A	62 011 99	51 017 50	7 841 76	3 152 73 R	75 000 00	64 005 51
8260-08	Constr., addition & renov. admin. offices	511 66 A	511 66	87 34	424 32	-	69 750 00	69 325 68
8262-04	Purchase and install power conversion unit	60 000 00 A	60 000 00	3 018 00	50 651 84	6 330 16 R	60 000 00	3 018 00
	Regional Community Colleges							
8259-59	Establish system (Includes 8339-59)	591 732 53 A	591 732 53	547 126 37	38 945 85	5 660 31 R	1 000 000 00	955 393 84
8261-36	Establish system (Includes 8261-47)	300 000 00 A	300 000 00	259 394 51	34 454 49	6 151 00 R	300 000 00	259 394 51
8262-15	Establish system (Includes 8262-35	750 000 00 A	750 000 00	-	-	750 000 00 R	750 000 00	-
	Massachusetts College of Art							
8258-30	Plans - library, classroom & workshop	11 561 72 A	11 561 72	-	11 561 72	-	15 000 00	3 438 28
8259-37	Study - bldg. needs & preparation plans	2 195 00 A	2 195 00	-	1 120 00	1 075 00 R	35 200 00	33 005 00
	State College - Boston							
8157-25	Plans - improvements college building	2 191 27 A	2 191 27	-	-	2 191 27 R	34 000 00	31 808 73
8256-19	Renovations and improvements	62 91 A	62 91	62 91	-	-	175 000 00	175 000 00
8259-36	Building renovations and improvements	817 86 A	817 86	-	4 59	813 27 R	272 000 00	271 182 14
8260-19	Building renovations and improvements	10 122 32 A	10 122 32	4 707 58	18 30	5 396 44 R	40 000 00	34 585 26
93	Plans - Auditorium, Science & Classrm. Bldg.	29 528 50 A	29 528 50	24 077 93	5 450 57	-	100 000 00	94 549 43
8261-28	Construction Science Classroom Bldg.	2 600 000 00 A	2 600 000 00	133 306 84	2 217 457 57	249 235 59 R	2 600 000 00	133 306 84
	State College - Bridgewater							
8157-13	Plans - plumbing renovations	3 546 69 A	3 546 69	-	-	3 546 69 R	10 000 00	6 453 31
14	Renovations - old gymnasium & Boyden Hall	1 668 42 A	1 668 42	-	1 668 42	-	202 140 00	200 471 58
8258-24	Dormitory	29 233 15 A	29 233 15	3 283 78 cr	9 121 90	23 395 03 R	625 000 00	592 483 07
25	Dorm. & improv. -kitchen & dining facilities	121 917 58 A	121 917 58	34 435 09	210 20	87 272 29 R	1 310 000 00	1 222 517 51

BOND FUNDS

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 1962

		CURRENT FISCAL YEAR					CUMULATIVE TOTALS	
		Appropriations & Other Credits	Total Credits	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Unencumbered Balance	Total Authorization	Total Payments
	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION							
	State College - Bridgewater							
8259-15	Improv. -heating, plumbing & ventilating sys.	$ 91 142 24 A	$ 91 142 24	$ -	$ 8 100 00	$ 83 042 24 R	$ 150 000 00	$ 58 857 76
16	Improv. -boiler plant & utility distrib. sys.	9 537 99 A	9 537 99	4 622 64	1 916 67	2 998 68 R	75 000 00	70 084 65
8260-09	Dormitory	33 990 63 A	33 990 63	19 523 27	1 819 73	12 647 63 R	97 000 00	82 532 64
10	Land & plans - new Science Building (Includes 8260-90 & 91)	63 010 50 A	63 010 50	51 505 25	-	11 505 25 R	110 000 00	98 494 75
8262-05	Science Classrm. Bldg. - improve gymn.	2 380 000 00 A	2 380 000 00	55 293 03	35 705 95	2 289 001 02 R	2 380 000 00	55 293 03
	State College - Fitchburg							
8157-73	Constr. dorm., dining hall & kitchen	1 538 00 A	1 538 00	1 538 00	-	-	1 213 994 80	1 213 994 80
8259-18	Acquisition, land & plans, buildings	73 518 00 A	73 518 00	11 322 94	695 06	61 500 00 R	122 000 00	59 804 94
19	Renov. heating sys. & improv. bldgs.	64 482 86 A	64 482 86	58 689 20	3 024 19	2 769 47 R	68 757 00	62 963 34
20	Plumbing renov. & improv. admn. bldg.	60 000 00 A	60 000 00	-	5 100 00	54 900 00 R	60 000 00	-
21	Plans - improv. boiler plt. & utility dist. sys.	25 647 98 A	25 647 98	6 447 22	2 535 00	16 665 76 R	30 000 00	10 799 24
8260-11	Improv. -boiler plant & utility distrib. sys.	150 000 00 A	150 000 00	108 821 77	7 452 01	33 726 22 R	150 000 00	108 821 77
12	Library, aud., admin. classrm. bldg. renov.	2 463 164 00 A	2 463 164 00	949 081 68	896 487 47	617 594 85 R	2 500 000 00	985 917 68
	State College - Framingham							
8157-17	Lands & bldgs., repairs & renov. Voc. House	4 231 57 A	4 231 57	251 16	1 540 56	-	61 357 15	59 816 59
				2 439 85 K				
8258-26	Dormitory, Student Union Bldg., parking etc.	236 932 08 A	236 932 08	139 738 00	97 194 08	-	1 500 000 00	1 402 805 92
8259-22	Plans - Home Economics & Science Bldg.	18 307 75 A	18 307 75	11 604 27	6 703 48	-	80 000 00	73 296 52
23	Plans - improv. boiler plt. & utility dist. sys.	13 002 95 A	13 002 95	11 005 90	1 997 05	-	30 000 00	28 002 95
24	Land and land with buildings	39 650 00 A	39 650 00	13 378 44	360 00	25 911 56 R	40 000 00	13 728 44
25	Constr. bldg. & renov. facilities removal bldg.	260 959 22 A	260 959 22	90 425 75	8 872 61	161 660 86 R	276 000 00	105 466 53
8260-13	Improv. - boiler plant & utility distrib. sys.	848 043 13 A	848 043 13	259 110 30	450 797 92	138 134 91 R	850 000 00	261 067 17
14	Home Economics & Science Bldg. & pkg. area	1 924 674 24 A	1 924 674 24	1 055 995 06	519 668 19	349 010 99 R	2 125 000 00	1 256 320 82
	State College - Lowell							
8259-26	Plans - addition science classrooms	2 023 73 A	2 023 73	729 26	794 47	500 00 R	25 000 00	23 705 53
27	Plans - adm., library, classroom bldg.	3 397 27 A	3 397 27	3 397 27	-	-	57 000 00	57 000 00
28	Renovation, heating system	54 463 76 A	59 683 76	45 467 36	13 958 48	257 92 R	63 220 00	49 003 60
		5 220 00 D						
29	Improv. - athletic & parking facilities	24 600 00 A	24 600 00	-	1 700 00	22 900 00 R	25 000 00	400 00
8260-15	Addition - science classrooms	57 247 36 A	57 247 36	20 098 89	550 30	36 598 17 R	406 000 00	368 851 53
8261-21	Constr. Admin., Caf., Library, Classrm. Bldg.	1 320 296 93 A	1 320 296 93	805 461 53	249 449 78	265 385 62 R	1 403 000 00	888 164 60
8262-06	Improv. - athletic & parking facilities	15 000 00 A	15 000 00	-	-	15 000 00 R	15 000 00	-
	State College - North Adams							
8157-21	Plans - Science, Gym., & Audit. Bldgs.	15 846 35 A	15 846 35	-	97 64	15 748 71 R	75 000 00	59 153 65
22	Renovations & improv. - boiler plant	36 000 00 A	36 000 00	-	-	36 000 00 R	36 000 00	-
8256-16	Renovations & Improv. - boiler plant	3 237 58 A	3 237 58	152 20	1 200 00	1 885 38 R	82 600 00	79 514 62
8258-87	Science, Gym., & Audit. Bldg. & elevator	25 988 54 A	25 988 54	16 176 89	178 61	9 633 04 R	1 500 000 00	1 490 188 35
	State College - Salem							
8256-17	Library, Aud., Gym., Caf., Admin. Bldg.	2 467 00 A	2 467 00	676 74	1 790 26	-	1 150 000 00	1 148 209 74
8258-01	Library, Aud., Gym., Caf., Admin. Bldg.	44 573 49 A	69 573 49	63 802 09	4 862 87	908 53 R	916 000 00	910 228 60
		25 000 00 K						
28	Repr. roof & walls, Tr. School & Adm. Bldg.	24 325 88 A	24 325 88	16 110 81	5 944 75	2 270 32 R	50 000 00	41 784 93
8259-31	Plans, bldgs., & improv. heating system	48 607 40 A	48 607 40	48 607 40	-	-	60 000 00	60 000 00
32	Cafeteria - training school	21 800 90 A	21 800 90	18 317 57	2 483 58	999 75 R	25 000 00	21 516 67
8260-16	Cafeteria - training school	17 625 02 A	17 625 02	15 379 93	2 245 09	-	23 000 00	20 754 91

	State College - Salem							
8260-77	Classroom Bldg. & additional boiler capacity (Includes 8260-87)	1 896 848 45 A	1 896 848 45	30 049 77	65 680 40	1 801 118 28 R	1 900 000 00	33 201 32
8261-27	Bus. Ed., Arts & Science Classrm. Bldg.	500 000 00 A	500 000 00	-	-	500 000 00 R	500 000 00	-
	State College - Westfield							
7861-05	College bldg., dorm., kitchen & dining facil.	100 00 A	100 00	-	100 00	-	2 990 105 90	2 990 005 90
8259-33	Plans - classroom bldg., kitchen & caf. facil.	1 405 00 A	1 405 00	1 405 00	-	-	45 000 00	45 000 00
34	Additions and improvements, boiler plant	49 400 00 A	49 400 00	15 022 94	26 312 58	8 064 48 R	50 000 00	15 622 94
8260-17	Classroom Bldg., kitchen & caf. facilities	1 061 758 85 A	1 061 758 85	630 839 58	341 055 33	89 863 94 R	1 080 000 00	649 080 73
	State College - Worcester							
8157-24	Constr. Gym., Lib., Caf., & Classroom Bldg.	49 829 64 A	49 829 64	27 863 99	21 684 55	281 10 R	1 680 626 00	1 658 660 35
8258-03	Constr. Gym., Lib., Caf., & Classroom Bldg.	144 252 24 A	144 252 24	36 033 37	15 548 38	92 670 49 R	181 000 00	72 781 13
8259-35	Plans - classroom, laboratory & auditorium	55 000 00 A	55 000 00	40 660 00	14 340 00	-	55 000 00	40 660 00
8262-07	Classrm., lab., aud. & improve boiler plant	2 854 000 00 A	2 854 000 00	380 05	72 000 00	2 781 619 95 R	2 854 000 00	380 05
	Bradford Durfee College of Technology							
8157-26	Renovations & improv. - boiler plant	105 49 A	105 49	-	105 49	-	95 103 93	94 998 44
27	Plans, bldgs. & acquisition, land	18 658 58 A	18 658 58	27 00	-	18 631 58 R	50 000 00	31 368 42
8258-31	Replacement of elevator	02 A	02	02 K	-	-	43 024 98	43 024 98
32	Plans-Engineering, Student-Union & Library Bldg.	49 580 46 A	49 580 46	2 500 00	-	47 080 46 R	60 000 00	12 919 54
8260-20	Engineering, Student-Union & Library Bldg.	1 200 000 00 A	1 200 000 00	-	-	1 200 000 00 R	1 200 000 00	-
	Lowell Technological Institute of Massachusetts							
8157-29	Electronics - plastics engineering bldgs.	601 384 39 A	601 384 39	451 455 47	43 691 38	106 237 54 R	2 204 186 00	2 054 257 08
8258-33	Lighting units & fire protection improv.	138 23 A	138 23	53 81	84 42	-	11 000 00	10 915 58
8259-38	Acq., land with bldgs. & improvements	23 363 05 A	23 363 05	16 525 00	-	6 838 05 R	50 000 00	43 161 95
39	Plans - nuclear engineering center	48 821 99 A	48 821 99	6 859 24	41 728 61	234 14 R	100 000 00	58 037 25
40	Acq., land & plans, garage & maint. bldg.	29 571 00 A	29 571 00	176 00	1 571 00	27 824 00 R	30 000 00	605 00
41	Purchase & install machinery & equipment	3 761 32 A	3 761 32	2 889 28	93 00	779 04 R	75 000 00	74 127 96
42	Fire protection improvements	13 795 70 A	13 795 70	-	1 930 70	11 865 00 R	30 000 00	16 204 30
43	Construction - additional parking areas	142 85 A	142 85	126 67	-	16 18 R	9 000 00	8 983 82
8260-21	Fire protection improvements	179 755 15 A	179 755 15	1 587 34	2 077 86	176 089 95 R	200 000 00	21 832 19
22	Purchase & install machinery & equipment	21 741 80 A	21 741 80	15 448 13	3 418 20	2 875 47 R	100 000 00	93 706 33
8261-22	Constr. classrm. & lab. for Nuclear Engr. Ctr.	1 600 000 00 A	1 600 000 00	-	150 709 80	1 449 290 20 R	1 600 000 00	-
35	Plans - power plt. & utility distrib. system	12 500 00 A	12 500 00	-	12 000 00	500 00 R	12 500 00	-
8262-08	Acq. & improv. land - physical ed. field (Includes 8262-36)	350 000 00 A	350 000 00	-	7 600 00	342 400 00 R	350 000 00	-
09	Constr. classrm. & lab. for nuclear engr.ctr.	2 800 000 00 A	2 800 000 00	-	-	2 800 000 00 R	2 800 000 00	-
10	Improv. power plt. & utility distrib. ctr.	200 000 00 A	200 000 00	-	-	200 000 00 R	200 000 00	-
8356-30	Plans - Industrial Research Building	17 315 36 A	17 315 36	8 900 74	8 414 62	-	80 000 00	71 585 38
	Southeastern Mass. Technological Institute							
8261-03	Plans - classroom & other buildings (Includes 8261-23)	1 498 527 10 A	1 498 527 10	9 135 38	66 433 60	1 422 958 12 R	1 500 000 00	10 608 28
	University of Massachusetts							
7861-14	Power plant improvements	01 A	01	01	-	-	166 000 00	166 000 00
8157-31	Addition to library, books (Includes 8157-91)	123 573 23 A	123 573 23	26 194 44	23 132 77	74 246 02 R	1 979 000 00	1 881 621 21
32	R. O. T. C. armory & classrm. building	576 49 A	576 49	576 49	-	-	491 418 70	491 418 70
33	Plans for Science Building	322 24 A	322 24	192 84	129 40	-	93 000 00	92 870 60
34	Women's physical education building	288 52 A	288 52	288 52	-	-	324 828 67	324 828 67
8254-11	Public Health Building	423 07 A	423 07	423 07 K	-	-	424 965 22	424 965 22
8256-28	Liberal arts classroom building	43 695 43 A	43 695 43	31 844 82	2 205 66	9 644 95 R	2 000 000 00	1 988 149 39
30	Improv. & add. -power plt. & utility system	10 745 81 A	10 745 81	309 60	10 394 94	41 27 R	1 169 000 00	1 158 563 79
32	Laboratory equipment	221 79 A	221 79	221 79 K	-	-	99 586 48	99 586 48
8258-04	Liberal Arts Building	134 227 92 A	134 227 92	74 072 42	-	60 155 50 R	416 000 00	355 844 50
05	Addition to chemistry laboratory	5 044 68 A	5 044 68	45 57 K	4 999 11	-	505 738 25	500 739 14
34	Acquisition - land and buildings	140 962 23 A	140 962 23	140 924 87 37 36 K	-	-	149 962 64	149 962 64

BOND FUNDS

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 1962

		CURRENT FISCAL YEAR					CUMULATIVE TOTALS	
		Appropriations & Other Credits	Total Credits	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Unencumbered Balance	Total Authorization	Total Payments
	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION							
	University of Massachusetts							
8258-35	Improv. & add. -power plt. & utility system	$ 5 899 40 A	$ 5 899 40	$ 955 40	$ 3 728 00	$ 1 216 00 R	$ 1 214 000 00	$ 1 209 056 00
36	Science Building	94 369 52 A	94 369 52	38 811 48	55 558 04	-	2 238 700 00	2 183 141 96
37	Improv. -land, physical educ. field	1 347 62 A	1 347 62	1 347 62 K	-	-	168 652 38	168 652 38
38	Plans-school of ed. & lab. practice school	21 749 38 A	21 749 38	938 00	-	20 811 38 R	92 000 00	71 188 62
39	Plans - infirmary	5 410 72 A	5 410 72	5 197 49	213 23	-	60 000 00	59 786 77
40	Plans - engineering shops	6 059 02 A	6 059 02	-	6 059 02	-	45 000 00	38 940 98
8259-44	Constr. - educ. & lab. practice school	536 682 22 A	536 682 22	244 403 50	129 427 09	162 851 63 R	2 200 000 00	1 907 721 28
45	Construction 3rd sec. science center	995 040 60 A	995 040 60	705 697 14	170 233 49	119 109 97 R	1 666 000 00	1 376 656 54
46	Construction - infirmary	330 867 29 A	330 867 29	286 930 57	23 426 93	20 509 79 R	1 000 000 00	956 063 28
47	Improv. & add. - power plt. & utility system	345 993 46 A	345 993 46	270 500 10	69 323 03	6 170 33 R	2 339 000 00	2 263 506 64
48	Construction - engineering & physics shop	692 231 12 A	692 231 12	482 361 24	147 826 91	62 042 97 R	860 000 00	650 130 12
50	Construction - general maintenance bldg.	29 845 80 A	29 845 80	17 442 08	2 455 96	9 947 76 R	688 000 00	675 596 28
51	Construction - cold storage laboratory	256 546 49 A	256 546 49	187 778 37	67 984 03	784 09 R	724 000 00	655 231 88
52	Purchase and installation equipment	693 94 A	693 94	-	383 40	310 54 R	100 000 00	99 306 06
53	Plans - nat'l resources classroom & lab.	15 623 30 A	15 623 30	15 623 30	-	-	55 000 00	55 000 00
54	Plans - addition, Food Technology Bldg.	6 907 48 A	6 907 48	6 907 48	-	-	50 000 00	50 000 00
55	Plans - Physics Building, addition	15 487 73 A 100 000 00 K	115 487 73	99 208 43	16 279 30	-	200 000 00	183 720 70
56	Plans - Classrms. & offices-School Bus. Adm.	26 409 32 A	26 409 32	3 930 20	22 479 12	-	73 000 00	50 520 88
57	Plans - Engineering and Service Building	22 574 67 A	22 574 67	-	22 574 67	-	75 000 00	52 425 33
8260-23	Addition to Dining Commons	174 767 92 A	174 767 92	126 816 21	32 318 31	15 633 40 R	640 000 00	592 048 29
24	Improv. - additions power plt., utility systems	450 000 00 A	450 000 00	103 861 45	346 138 55	-	450 000 00	103 861 45
26	Plans - Physical Education Bldg. for men	72 859 10 A	72 859 10	60 632 04	9 758 38	2 468 68 R	138 000 00	125 772 94
8261-04	Improv. -additions power plt., utility sys.	400 000 00 A	400 000 00	445 50	7 276 50	392 278 00 R	400 000 00	445 50
05	Construction - laboratory & classroom bldg.	1 942 580 17 A	1 942 580 17	416 592 31	946 992 68	578 995 18 R	1 945 000 00	419 012 14
06	Construction - Food Technology Building	1 600 000 00 A	1 600 000 00	3 092 52	46 007 48	1 550 900 00 R	1 600 000 00	3 092 52
08	Addition to Physics Building	2 100 000 00 A	2 100 000 00	209 171 71	1 655 209 61	235 618 68 R	2 100 000 00	209 171 71
09	Constr. - Science Ctr. & Seismograph Bldg.	3 661 000 00 A	3 661 000 00	-	-	3 661 000 00 R	3 661 000 00	-
8262-11	Improve power plt. & utility systems	500 000 00 A	500 000 00	-	-	500 000 00 R	500 000 00	-
12	Acquisition, land	371 000 00 A	371 000 00	44 527 14	5 629 52	320 843 34 R	371 000 00	44 527 14
13	Constr. classrm. & office bldg. -Sch. Bus. Adm.	1 999 000 00 A	1 999 000 00	283 25	-	1 998 716 75 R	1 999 000 00	283 25
14	Constr. Physical Educ. Bldg. for men	3 600 000 00 A	3 600 000 00	144 801 22	2 700 751 78	754 447 00 R	3 600 000 00	144 801 22
	Division of Youth Service							
8259-60	Fire protection improvements	1 349 31 A	1 349 31	1 237 19	112 12	-	50 000 00	49 887 88
63	Youth Forest Camp - improvements	17 291 84 A	17 291 84	2 233 67	12 844 86	2 213 31 R	116 515 00	101 456 83
8260-28	Fire protection improvements	349 504 00 K 589 941 63 A	939 445 63	533 017 72	371 802 38	34 625 53 R	1 050 086 00	643 658 09
	Industrial School for Boys							
8157-36	Addition - Administration Building	269 70 A	269 70	-	-	269 70 R	655 444 05	655 174 35
37	Power plant improvements	516 35 A	516 35	-	-	516 35 R	161 300 00	160 783 65
8256-34	Plans - staff house & central cafeteria	675 50 A	675 50	675 50 K	-	-	17 324 50	17 324 50
8258-07	Addition - Administration Building	66 086 13 A	66 086 13	8 058 31	11 664 40	46 363 42 R	155 555 95	97 528 13
8259-61	Plans - imp. power plt. & utility distrib. sys.	11 736 90 A	11 736 90	7 962 19	3 774 71	-	20 000 00	16 225 29
8260-69	Improv. power plt. & utility distrib. sys.	325 000 00 A	325 000 00	48 203 10	22 586 90	254 210 00 R	325 000 00	48 203 10

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STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED BALANCES AS OF JUNE 30, 1962

		CURRENT FISCAL YEAR					CUMULATIVE TOTALS	
		Appropriations & Other Credits	Total Credits	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Unencumbered Balance	Total Authorization	Total Payments
	Lyman School for Boys							
8259-62	Improv. power plt. & utility distrib. system	5 169 23 A	5 169 23	2 036 10	1 903 53	1 229 60 R	185 000 00	181 866 87
	Institute of Juvenile Guidance, Bridgewater							
8258-44	Plans - gymnasium & classroom building	20 000 00 A	20 000 00	-	-	20 000 00 R	20 000 00	-
8356-31	Hampden County - detention unit	6 362 75 A	6 362 75	-	-	6 362 75 R	120 000 00	113 637 25
	Residential Treatment Unit, Oakdale							
8157-79	Construction - dormitory	2 098 33 A	2 098 33	714 32 1 384 01 K	-	-	331 450 99	331 450 99
8258-45	Worcester County - detention unit	36 27 A	36 27	36 27 K	-	-	138 776 73	138 776 73

STATEMENT

TRUST FUNDS

EXPENDABLE PRINCIPAL AND

TRUST FUND ACCOUNT	Balance July 1, 1961	Receipts	Payments	Balance Total
Education:				
Massachusetts College of Art:				
Mercy A. Bailey	$ 106 64	$ 63 26	$ -	$ 169 90
Robert Charles Billings	139 03	19 99	102 50	56 52
Annie E. Blake Scholarship	570 80	300 00	375 00	495 80
Annie L. Cox Scholarship	149 36	118 74	50 00	218 10
Marguerite Guilfoyle	1 057 73	13 54	-	1 071 27
Rebecca R. Joslin Scholarship	2 001 59	288 89	1 50	2 288 98
Albert H. Munsell	541 18	416 29	200 00	757 47
State Colleges:				
Bridgewater:				
Alice J. McAlister Student Aid	120 00	-	120 00	-
Elizabeth Case Stevens	926 20	625 00	922 28	628 92
Framingham:				
Robert Charles Billings	750 29	44 43	-	794 72
Helen M. Joyce Student Aid	3 288 66	69 00	-	3 357 66
Marion Louise Miller	341 16	6 00	-	347 16
Students' Aid	316 30	15 00	-	331 30
Salem:				
Susan Marvin Barker Scholarship	29 65	126 91	-	156 56
Walter Parker Beckwith Scholarship	444 19	162 50	200 00	406 69
Ella Franklin Carr Memorial	1 077 82	30 00	-	1 107 82
Louise O. Twombly Scholarship	27 86	3 00	-	30 86
National Science Foundation Grt. - sec. sch.	3 866 01	21 160 00	16 080 38	8 945 63
Harriet L. Martin Scholarship	155 15	100 00	-	255 15
Westfield:				
Julia S. Noble Rockwood Scholarship	83 30	129 90	200 00	13 20
Worcester:				
Ella M. Whitney Scholarship	17 70	15 00	15 00	17 70

XXX

(Schedule No. 1)

INCOME		NON - EXPENDABLE PRINCIPAL					
June 30, 1962		Balance July 1,			Balance June 30, 1962		
Cash	Investments	1961	Deposited	Withdrawn	Total	Cash	Investments
169 90	$ -	$ 1 598 93	$ -	$ -	$ 1 598 93	-	$ 1 598 93
56 52	-	1 500 00	-	-	1 500 00	27 08	1 472 92
495 80	-	10 000 00	-	-	10 000 00	-	10 000 00
218 10	-	2 500 00	-	-	2 500 00	-	2 500 00
94 91	976 36	-	-	-	-	-	-
765 61	1 523 37	3 969 30	-	-	3 969 30	483 90	3 485 40
757 47	-	9 217 61	-	-	9 217 61	-	9 217 61
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
628 92	-	15 000 00	-	-	15 000 00	-	15 000 00
794 72	-	1 500 00	-	-	1 500 00	-	1 500 00
565 79	2 791 87	-	-	-	-	-	-
147 16	200 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
331 30	-	500 00	-	-	500 00	-	500 00
156 56	-	4 053 54	-	-	4 053 54	-	4 053 54
406 69	-	5 000 00	-	-	5 000 00	-	5 000 00
107 82	1 000 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 86	-	100 00	-	-	100 00	-	100 00
8 945 63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
255 15	-	2 500 00	-	-	2 500 00	-	2 500 00
13 20	-	5 000 00	-	-	5 000 00	75 10	4 924 90
17 70	-	500 00	-	-	500 00	-	500 00

TRUST FUND ACCOUNT	EXPENDABLE PRINCIPAL AND Balance July 1, 1961	Receipts	Payments	Balance Total
Education:				
Lowell Technological Institute:				
Research Foundation	$ 93 483 35	$ 751 578 60	$ 814 511 67	$ 30 550 28
Division of the Blind:				
Educational Purposes	27 123 71	2 194 51	2 148 54	27 169 68
Jean M. LeBrun	2 278 13	55 20	-	2 333 33
Michael F. McCarthy	18 672 46	1 774 28	-	20 446 74
Lena M. Robinson	5 955 50	127 75	-	6 083 25
Division of Library Extension:				
Elizabeth P. Sohier	4 427 12	120 00	-	4 547 12
Other Educational:				
Mary A. Case	-	1 242 00	1 242 00	-
Regional Community Colleges	1 073 24	-	92 18	981 06
Gustavus A. Hinkley Scholarship	594 96	135 95	600 00	130 91
Massachusetts School Fund	-	360 986 20	147 572 46	213 413 74
Millicent Library	2 178 18	4 750 00	6 919 84	8 34
School Lunch Distribution and Salvage	122 768 54	257 059 69	233 516 18	146 312 05
Elizabeth R. Stevens	-	762 58	762 58	-
Frank S. Stevens	-	1 032 70	1 032 70	-
Surplus Property Board	103 575 85	175 831 80	200 494 08	78 913 57
Technical Education - Comm. Endowment	-	4 797 39	4 783 59	13 80
Technical Education - U. S. Endowment	-	10 950 00	10 950 00	-
Todd Teachers' College	7 401 15	347 95	358 84	7 390 26
Division of Youth Service:				
Industrial School for Girls:				
Fay	811 82	31 52	-	843 34
Lamb	1 691 96	40 00	-	1 731 96
Rogers Book	125 34	27 60	-	152 94
School Lunch Program	1 667 71	2 374 08	2 572 74	1 469 05
Industrial School for Boys:				
School Lunch Program	1 083 22	8 361 04	5 979 14	3 465 12
Institute of Juvenile Guidance:				
School Lunch Program	555 14	1 743 68	921 75	1 377 07
Lyman School for Boys:				
Lamb	1 810 31	49 00	-	1 859 31
Lyman	66 964 63	2 318 59	-	69 283 22
Lyman Trust	2 162 71	1 292 50	1 141 06	2 314 15
School Lunch Program	3 161 87	5 336 16	1 692 04	6 805 99
Reception and Detention Facilities for Boys:				
School Lunch Program	1 042 91	2 525 90	1 534 03	2 034 78
Reception and Detention Facilities for Girls:				
School Lunch Program	838 95	1 175 10	1 132 03	882 02
Residential Treatment Center - Oakdale:				
School Lunch Program	2 115 95	1 804 64	450 00	3 470 59
Stephen L. French Forestry Camp:				
School Lunch Program	249 48	329 80	-	579 28
Female Wards	1 306 35	512 31	218 60	1 600 06
Male Wards	415 81	900 77	311 00	1 005 58
Sub-total, Education Trust	$ 491 546 97	$ 1 626 276 74	$ 1 459 203 71	$ 658 620 00

(Schedule No. 1)

INCOME		NON - EXPENDABLE PRINCIPAL					
June 30, 1962		Balance July 1,			Balance June 30, 1962		
Cash	Investments	1961	Deposited	Withdrawn	Total	Cash	Investments
$ 30 550 28	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
1 544 44	25 625 24	-	-	-	-	-	-
333 33	2 000 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
773 81	19 672 93	-	-	-	-	-	-
183 47	5 899 78	-	-	-	-	-	-
547 12	4 000 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	30 000 00	-	-	30 000 00	-	30 000 00
981 06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
130 91	-	5 000 00	-	-	5 000 00	14 86	4 985 14
213 413 74	-	5 000 000 00	-	-	5 000 000 00	2 531 04	4 997 468 96
8 34	-	100 000 00	-	-	100 000 00	-	100 000 00
146 312 05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	24 873 15	-	-	24 873 15	-	24 873 15
-	-	25 000 00	-	-	25 000 00	-	25 000 00
78 913 57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 80	-	142 000 00	-	-	142 000 00	-	142 000 00
-	-	219 000 00	-	-	219 000 00	-	219 000 00
559 21	6 831 05	12 100 00	-	-	12 100 00	1 010 58	11 089 42
843 34	-	1 000 00	-	-	1 000 00	-	1 000 00
731 96	1 000 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
152 94	-	1 000 00	-	-	1 000 00	-	1 000 00
1 469 05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 465 12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 377 07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
709 31	1 150 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
944 68	68 338 54	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 314 15	-	27 000 00	-	-	27 000 00	-	27 000 00
6 805 99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 034 78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
882 02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 470 59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
579 28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 600 06	-	13 097 79	-	-	13 097 79	98 79	12 999 00
1 005 58	-	12 400 84	719 30	-	13 120 14	731 25	12 388 89
$ 517 610 86	$ 141 009 14	$5 675 411 16	$ 719 30	$ -	$5 676 130 46	$ 4 972 60	$5 671 157 86

AGENCY FUNDS

EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION PROGRAM FUND (Code 6981)
(G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 71, s. 13F)

RECEIPTS

From cities and towns	$ 169 345 89
Balance, July 1, 1961	107 811 87
	$ 277 157 76

PAYMENTS

Expenditures	$ 168 309 61
Balance, June 30, 1962	108 848 15
	$ 277 157 76

STATEMENT XIV

SUMMARY OF STATE AID TO CITIES AND TOWNS

1960 - 1962

Fiscal Year	STATE FUNDS					
	Total	Public Welfare and Health	Education	Highway	Veterans' Services	Other
1962	$211 079 134 49	$136 629 538 88	$ 54 892 891 75	$ 8 806 342 96	$ 9 250 402 42	$ 1 499 958 48
1961	200 697 994 20	132 353 802 03	48 797 788 41	7 833 187 29	9 951 889 47	1 761 327 00
1960	186 931 831 99	121 121 501 48	45 987 568 00	7 945 652 86	9 651 372 03	2 225 737 62

(10) see note on page 42.

SCHOLARSHIPS - CHILDREN OF WORLD WAR VETERANS

During the college year 1961-62, 492 students were enrolled in institutions of higher education whose fathers or mothers were World War I or II or Korean veterans whose service was credited to Massachusetts and who were killed in action or died as a result of war service. Reimbursement under the provisions of General Laws, Chapter 69, Section 7B for that period amounted to $232,828.49.

TABLE NO. 1 - Roster of State-aided Vocational and Part-time Schools

School Year Ending August 31, 1962

Four hundred thirty-seven (437) schools in operation during the year (or now) in one hundred fifty-three (153) cities, towns, counties, and regions listed alphabetically by types of schools, with date of establishment and name of Director.

Group I 1a - Fifty-five Industrial Schools (boys)

Abington Vocational - Sept. 1951; E. Perley Eaton
Apponequet Regional Vocational High (Lakeville) - Sept. 1959; Herbert W. Moore
Arlington Technical and Vocational High - Sept. 1946; Edmond J. Lewis
Attleboro Trade High - Nov. 1934; Henry M. Miller
Avon Vocational - Sept. 1956; Charles H. Francis
Barnstable Vocational High (Hyannis) - Nov. 1938; Theodore W. Glover, Jr.
Belmont Vocational High - Sept. 1943; Leslie W. Crowson
Beverly Trade - Nov. 1926; Joseph D. Brucchi
Boston Trade High - Feb. 1912; Edward Terrenzi
Brockton Trade High - March 1934; Kenrick M. Baker
Cambridge Vocational - Dec. 1934; John M. Tobin
Chicopee Vocational High - Sept. 1921; Henry J. Rege
Dartmouth Vocational - Sept. 1947; Antone Bettencourt
Dighton-Rehoboth Regional Vocational (North Dighton) - Aug. 1960; Charles F. Day
Everett Vocational High - Sept. 1927; John W. Bates
Fall River - Diman Vocational High - May 1916; John P. Harrington
Fitchburg Vocational High - July 1936; Franklin M. Angevine
Framingham Vocational High - Sept. 1946; Joseph P. Keefe
Gloucester Vocational - Sept. 1940; Harold B. Geary, Sr.
Greenfield Vocational - June 1936; Ralph E. Packard
Haverhill Trade - Nov. 1926; Thomas F. Garvey
Holyoke Trade High - Sept. 1914; William J. Dean
King Philip Regional Vocational High (Wrentham) - Oct. 1957; Preston I. Titus
Leominster - Saxton Trade High - Sept. 1934; Emile S. Johnson
Lowell Trade High - Sept. 1911; Charles P. Conlon
Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking - Aug. 1918; Stephen R. Callahan
Lynn Trade High - Sept. 1945; Michael C. O'Donnell
Malden Vocational High - Sept. 1941; James A. Booth
Marlboro Vocational - Sept. 1941; Donald E. Graves
Medford - Melvin V. Weldon Vocational High - Nov. 1930; Walter D. Reid
Nantucket Vocational - Sept. 1941; Richard J. Porter
New Bedford Vocational High - Nov. 1908; Z. Walter Janiak
New Salem Vocational High - Sept. 1958; Paul R. Wilbur
Newton Technical High - Feb. 1909; Orrin M. Brawn, Acting
North Adams Trade - Aug. 1940; Robert N. Taylor
Northampton's Vocational - Oct. 1908; B. Stanley Dowgert
Northbridge Vocational (Whitinsville) - March 1934; James S. Mullaney
Peabody Vocational High - Sept. 1944; Alfred J. Hurley
Pittsfield Vocational - April 1934; William L. Dehey, Acting
Provincetown Vocational - Sept. 1949; William L. Roche
Quincy Trade - Sept. 1912; Maurice J. Daly

Group I 1a - Fifty-five Industrial Schools (boys) (continued)

Randolph Vocational High - Aug. 1955; Thomas L. Warren
Salem Vocational High - Sept. 1934; John M. Conway
Silver Lake Regional Vocational High (Kingston) - Aug. 1955; Francis M. Moran
Somerville Trade High - Sept. 1910; Walter E. Struble
Southbridge - Cole Trade High - March 1932; Raymond L. W. Benoit
Springfield Trade High - Sept. 1911; Edmond P. Garvey
Swansea Trade - Sept. 1952; Richard B. Greenman
Taunton Vocational - Sept. 1934; Patrick H. Lyons
Waltham Vocational High - Sept. 1928; Lloyd F. VanArsdale
Wareham Vocational High - Sept. 1953; John J. Rolfe
Webster - Bartlett Vocational High - Aug. 1947; Frank E. Wylde
Westfield Trade High - Sept. 1911; Michael Gonzalez
Weymouth Vocational - Feb. 1924; Ray G. Parker
Worcester Boys' Trade High - Feb. 1910; Walter B. Dennen

Group I 1a[1]. - Seven Trade Preparatory Schools for Boys and Men

Brockton - Sept. 1960; Kenrick M. Baker
Fitchburg - Oct. 1961; Franklin M. Angevine
Haverhill - Feb. 1961; Thomas F. Garvey
Leominster - Dec. 1960; Emile S. Johnson
Lynn - Oct. 1960; James P. Barry
Taunton - April 1960; Patrick H. Lyons
Waltham - Jan. 1961; Lloyd F. VanArsdale

Group I 1b - Six Day Industrial Schools (girls)

Boston Trade High for Girls - Sept. 1909; Agnes K. Brennan
Essex County Independent and Industrial Trade for Girls - Oct. 1957;
James F. Gallant
Fall River - Diman Vocational High for Girls - Sept. 1948; John P. Harrington
Norwood - Henry O. Peabody for Girls - Sept. 1942; Mrs. Blanche M. Kingsbury
Springfield Trade High for Girls - Jan. 1934; Edmond P. Garvey
Worcester - David Hale Fanning Trade High for Girls - Sept. 1911;
Blanche M. Penn

Group I 1b[1] - Five Trade Preparatory Schools for Girls and Women

Boston - Jan. 1953; Agnes K. Brennan
Fall River - Sept. 1958; John P. Harrington
Norwood - Oct. 1961; Mrs. Blanche M. Kingsbury
Springfield - Oct. 1951; Dennis J. Brunton
Taunton - Oct. 1961; Patrick H. Lyons

Group I 1c - Seven Industrial Departments (Boston)

Brighton - Feb. 1929; Thomas M. Dowell
Charlestown - Feb. 1929; Martin E. Keane
Dorchester - Feb. 1929; Walter J. Barry
East Boston - Feb. 1929; Joseph D. Mahoney
Hyde Park - Feb. 1929; John P. Doyle
Roxbury - Sept. 1929; Albert F. Hanrahan
South Boston - Jan. 1929; Stephen T. Reilly

Group I 2c - Eighteen Part-time Cooperative Trade Schools

Arlington - Feb. 1954; Edmond J. Lewis
Beverly - Aug. 1909; Joseph D. Brucchi
Boston: Brighton - Sept. 1922; Thomas M. Dowell
Charlestown - Sept. 1919; Martin D. Keane
Dorchester - Sept. 1920; Walter J. Barry
East Boston - June 1925; Joseph D. Mahoney
Hyde Park - Sept. 1919; John P. Doyle
Roxbury - Sept. 1929; Albert F. Hanrahan
South Boston - Jan. 1929; Stephen T. Reilly
Fitchburg - Oct. 1959; Franklin M. Angevine
Haverhill - Oct. 1953; Thomas F. Garvey
Holyoke - March 1948; William J. Dean
Newton - March 1954; Orrin M. Brawn, Acting
Northampton - Sept. 1953; B. Stanley Dowgert
Pittsfield - Sept. 1951; William L. Dehey, Acting
Southbridge - Sept. 1919; Raymond L. W. Benoit
Springfield - April 1951; Edmond P. Garvey
Westfield - May 1951; Michael Gonzalez

Group I 2c[1] - Thirty-five Evening Industrial Schools (men)

Apponequet Regional (Lakeville) - Oct. 1960; Herbert W. Moore
Arlington - Oct. 1950; Edmond J. Lewis
Barnstable - Oct. 1958; Theodore W. Glover, Jr.
Beverly - Oct. 1959; Joseph D. Brucchi
Boston - Oct. 1908; James B. McDonough
Brockton - Sept. 1945; Kenrick M. Baker
Chicopee - June 1945; Henry J. Rege
Fall River - Oct. 1947; Charles R. Matte
Framingham - Oct. 1945; Joseph P. Keefe
Greenfield - Jan. 1962; Ralph E. Packard
Haverhill - March 1950; Thomas F. Garvey
Holyoke - April 1945; William J. Dean
King Philip Regional (Wrentham) - Nov. 1958; Preston I. Titus
Lawrence - March 1908; Daniel F. Sullivan
Leominster - March 1951; Emile S. Johnson
Lowell - Oct. 1945; Charles P. Conlon
Lynn Shoe - Jan. 1927; Stephen R. Callahan
Lynn Trade - Oct. 1946; James P. Barry
Malden - Oct. 1945; James A. Booth
Marlboro - Oct. 1946; Donald E. Graves
Medford - Nov. 1930; Walter D. Reid
New Bedford - Nov. 1907; Z. Walter Janiak
Newton - Feb. 1909; Orrin M. Brawn, Acting
Northampton - Oct. 1956; B. Stanley Dowgert
Pittsfield - Oct. 1948; William L. Dehey, Acting
Quincy - Nov. 1945; Maurice J. Daly
Salem - Oct. 1956; John M. Conway
Somerville Evening Trade - Oct. 1946; Walter E. Struble
Southbridge - Oct. 1936; Raymond L. W. Benoit
Springfield - Feb. 1916; Dennis J. Brunton
Taunton - Oct. 1956; Patrick H. Lyons
Waltham - Nov. 1945; Lloyd F. VanArsdale
Westfield - Oct. 1946; Michael Gonzalez
Weymouth - Oct. 1955; Ray G. Parker
Worcester - Feb. 1910; Walter B. Dennen

Group I 2c[2] - One Evening Trade Extension (Women)

Springfield - Oct. 1961; Dennis J. Brunton

Group I 2d - Twenty Apprenticeship Schools

Boston - Nov. 1945; Leo C. Renaud
Boston Journeyman - Oct. 1955; Leo C. Renaud
Brockton - Oct. 1946; Kenrick M. Baker
Fitchburg - Nov. 1946; Franklin M. Angevine
Haverhill - March 1949; Thomas F. Garvey
Holyoke - Nov. 1946; William J. Dean
King Philip Regional - Oct. 1961; Preston I. Titus
Lawrence - Dec. 1946; Daniel F. Sullivan
Leominster - Oct. 1946; Emile S. Johnson
Lowell - Oct. 1946; Charles P. Conlon
Lynn - Jan. 1947; James P. Barry
Malden - Oct. 1946; James A. Booth
Marlboro - Jan 1947; Lloyd F. Spaulding
Medford - Nov. 1946; Walter D. Reid
Newton - Oct. 1939; Orrin M. Brawn, Acting
Pittsfield - Sept. 1927; William L. Dehey, Acting
Quincy - Oct. 1949; Maurice J. Daly
Springfield - Oct. 1944; Dennis J. Brunton
Taunton - Feb. 1947; Patrick H. Lyons
Worcester - March 1943; Walter B. Dennen

Group I 2e - Four Area Redevelopment Act

Fall River - Jan. 1962; John P. Harrington
Lowell - Jan. 1962; Charles P. Conlon
New Bedford - Jan. 1962; Z. Walter Janiak
North Adams - Jan. 1962; Robert N. Taylor

Group III 1a - Ten Homemaking Schools

Cambridge - Dec. 1935; John M. Tobin
Essex County - Sept. 1914; James F. Gallant
Everett - Oct. 1933; John W. Bates
Fall River - Sept. 1942; John P. Harrington
Lowell - Sept. 1911; Charles P. Conlon
New Bedford - Nov. 1907; Z. Walter Janiak
New Salem - Sept. 1935; Paul R. Wilbur
Northampton - Oct. 1908; B. Stanley Dowgert
Springfield - Jan. 1934; Edmond P. Garvey
Worcester - Jan. 1931; Blanche M. Penn

Group III 1b - Forty-one Day Household Arts Departments

Apponequet Regional (Lakeville) - Sept. 1961; John F. Usher, Jr.
Adams - Sept. 1936; J. Franklin Farrell
Agawam - Sept. 1940; Frederick T. Dacey
Barnstable - Sept. 1933; Theodore W. Glover, Jr.
Belchertown - March 1925; Guy P. Harrington
Beverly - Sept. 1937; William J. Foley
Bourne - Sept. 1928; Wilfred H. Graves
Brockton - Jan. 1935; John M. Mahoney
Charlton - Sept. 1949; Robert S. Ewing

Group III 1b. - Forty-one Day Household Arts Departments (continued)

Dartmouth - Sept. 1935; Antone Bettencourt
Duxbury - Sept. 1953; Everett L. Handy
Easton - Sept. 1950; Julian S. Preuss
Fall River - Nov. 1919; Robert J. Nagle
Falmouth - April 1925; Russell B. Marshall
Foxboro - Sept. 1953; Charles G. Taylor
Hadley - Aug. 1955; H. L. Mushroe
Haverhill - Sept. 1924; Stanley W. Wright
Hudson - Sept. 1938; Noah Edminster
King Philip Regional (Wrentham) - Sept. 1958; Warren H. Presley
Lee - Sept. 1938; Arthur L. Welcome
Mahar, Ralph C., Regional (Orange) - Sept. 1958; Kermit W. Cook
Marshfield - Sept. 1939; James P. Romeo
Narragansett Regional (Baldwinville) - Sept. 1957; John S. Huddleston
Newburyport - Sept. 1941; Francis T. Bresnahan
North Adams - Jan. 1935; Robert N. Taylor
Northbridge - Sept. 1939; Mildred M. Shay
North Brookfield - Sept. 1958; George S. Frizzell
Palmer - Sept. 1936; Louis Fontaine
Pittsfield - Sept. 1922; William L. Dehey, Acting
Provincetown - Nov. 1931; William L. Roche
Salem - Sept. 1954; Chester R. Arnold
Saugus - Sept. 1955; Corrine M. Shuff (Mrs.)
Scituate - Sept. 1921; Edward L. Stewart
Silver Lake Regional (Kingston) - July 1955; Francis M. Moran
Somerville - Nov. 1920; Leo C. Donahue
Tewksbury - Sept. 1959; Lawrence R. McGowan
Wachusett Regional (Holden) - Aug. 1954; Neal T. Skillings
Wareham - Sept. 1952; John J. Rolfe
West Bridgewater - Sept. 1941; Bert L. Merrill
Westport - March 1924; Harold S. Wood
Winchendon - Sept. 1936; Ralph H. Meacham

Group III 3 - One hundred thirty-one Evening Practical Art Schools

Abington - April 1945; Leonard G. Palopoli
Agawam - Jan. 1957; Charles L. Kistner
Amherst-Pelham Regional (Amherst) - Oct. 1956; Robert Domina
Andover - Oct. 1945; Philip Wormwood
Apponequet Regional - Oct. 1961; Herbert W. Moore
Arlington - Jan. 1950; Luke E. McCarthy
Athol - Jan. 1950; Frederick S. Lawton, Jr.
Auburn - Sept. 1956; Gerald A. Keating
Barnstable - Nov. 1948; Theodore W. Glover, Jr.
Bedford - Oct. 1956; James Kinneen
Belchertown - Oct. 1961; Carl J. Peterson
Belmont - Oct. 1951; Charles R. Thibadeau
Beverly - Sept. 1919; Warland Hersey
Billerica - Oct. 1954; Anthony J. Zarella
Boston - Oct. 1912; Charles E. Schroeder
Bourne - Oct. 1961; Clayton E. Campbell
Braintree - Jan. 1948; James J. Connolly
Bridgewater - Oct. 1951; Albert F. Hunt, Jr.
Brockton - Nov. 1926; Kenrick M. Baker

Group III 3.- One hundred thirty-one Evening Practical Art Schools (continued)

Brookline - Jan. 1947; Wendell F. Smith
Burlington - March 1949; Robert E. Murphy
Cambridge - Dec. 1942; John M. Tobin
Canton - Oct. 1954; John A. O'Connell
Carver - Oct. 1960; George R. Austin
Chatham - Oct. 1958; Jesse J. Morgan
Chicopee - Nov. 1921; Henry J. Rege
Cohasset - Oct. 1953; Frank Wunschel, Jr.
Concord-Carlisle Regional (Concord) - Sept. 1961; Joseph C. Regan
Dartmouth - March 1954; Antone Bettencourt
Dighton - Oct. 1958; Robert T. Roy
Douglas - Oct. 1960; H. Deane Hoyt
Duxbury - Oct. 1953; Everett L. Handy
Easthampton - Oct. 1953; Arthur Watt
East Longmeadow - Jan. 1954; Robert J. Jarvis
Easton - Sept. 1957; Julian S. Preuss
Essex - Oct. 1955; Arthur W. Danielson
Essex County - July 1918; James F. Gallant
Everett - Oct. 1911; John W. Bates
Fall River - June 1943; John P. Harrington
Falmouth - March 1954; Russell B. Marshall
Franklin - Jan. 1949; Mrs. Helen G. Thomas
Frontier Regional (South Deerfield) - Feb. 1960; Henry J. Zukowski
Gardner - Jan. 1962; Mrs. Gladys E. Burrage
Gloucester - March 1935; Kenneth E. Stickney
Greenfield - Oct. 1948; Ralph E. Packard
Hadley - March 1958; Harry L. Mushroe
Hanover - April 1948; Philip N. Center
Harwich - March 1950; Arthur G. LaFrenier
Haverhill - Oct. 1946; Leo J. Chareth
Hingham - Oct. 1957; Charles Lamontagne
Holbrook - Oct. 1950; I. D. Reade
Holyoke - Oct. 1911; William R. Peck
Hudson - Jan. 1945; Noah Edminster
Hull - Feb. 1950; Louis O. Forrest
King Philip Regional (Wrentham) - Nov. 1958; Preston I. Titus
Lawrence - March 1908; Daniel F. Sullivan
Lenox - Nov. 1954; Hiram F. Battey
Leominster - Feb. 1916; Donald J. Geary
Lexington - Oct. 1946; Russell O. Mann
Lowell - Sept. 1911; Charles P. Conlon
Lunenburg - Jan. 1962; Leo Millea, Jr.
Lynn - Feb. 1920; Raymond F. Grady
Mahar, Ralph C., Regional (Orange) - Oct. 1958; John E. Roche, Jr.
Malden - Oct. 1959; James A. Booth
Manchester - Oct. 1959; Arthur W. Danielson
Medford - Oct. 1922; Catherine Fuller
Medway - Oct. 1956; Francis J. Burke
Melrose - March 1946; Leon Tinel
Methuen - Oct. 1912; Walter B. Ingalls
Middleboro - March 1949; Charles L. Manos
Milford - Feb. 1955; David I. Davoren
Millis - March 1948; George C. Roy

Group III 3 - One hundred thirty-one Evening Practical Art Schools (continued)

Milton - April 1946; Benjamin Bump
Montague - Oct. 1954; Robert L. Plaisted
Narragansett Regional (Baldwinville) - Oct. 1958; Kenneth F. Bockus
New Bedford - Nov. 1907; Z. Walter Janiak
Newton - Feb. 1909; Orrin M. Brawn, Acting
North Adams - Oct. 1948; George P. Sullivan
Northampton - April 1942; B. Stanley Dowgert
North Attleboro - Jan. 1950; Leon A. Regan
Northbridge - Nov. 1941; James S. Mullaney
North Reading - March 1959; F. James W. Lazenby
Norwell - Oct. 1955; Frederick A. Small
Norwood - Oct. 1944; Mrs. Blanche M. Kingsbury
Old Rochester Regional (Rochester) - Jan. 1962; Gilbert D. Bristol
Palmer - March 1948; Donald F. McCaffrey
Pioneer Valley Regional (Northfield) - March 1958; F. Sumner Turner
Pittsfield - Oct. 1943; William L. Dehey, Acting
Plymouth - Oct. 1956; Edwin E. Calvin
Provincetown - Oct. 1948; William L. Roche
Quincy - Nov. 1945; Chester B. Sweatt
Randolph - April 1945; Thomas L. Warren
Reading - Oct. 1957; John R. Copithorne
Rehoboth - Jan. 1959; Robert T. Roy
Revere - Feb. 1954; John E. Sullivan
Rockland - Oct. 1949; Everett O. Britton, Jr.
Salem - Oct. 1940; Patrick T. Fallon
Saugus - Jan. 1957; Louise Solomita
Scituate - Dec. 1951; Edward J. Bielski
Shelburne - Jan. 1956; Donald A. Fisher
Shirley - Jan. 1961; Harold G. Norton
Silver Lake Regional (Kingston) - Jan. 1956; Francis M. Moran
Somerset - Sept. 1928; Thomas J. Daley
Somerville - Oct. 1911; Leo C. Donahue
Southbridge - Sept. 1947; Raymond L. W. Benoit
South Hadley - Oct. 1953; Walter J. Vorse
Spencer - Nov. 1948; Edward R. McDonough
Springfield - Oct. 1935; Dennis J. Brunton
Stoughton - Sept. 1953; Donald W. Kimtis
Swampscott - Oct. 1957; Harold I. Power
Swansea - Sept. 1947; Mrs. Avis B. Phillips
Taunton - Oct. 1945; Patrick H. Lyons
Tewksbury - Oct. 1960; Francis Sheehan
Truro - Nov. 1949; William L. Roche
Wakefield - Feb. 1954; John S. Zynsky
Waltham - Nov. 1943; James Fitzgerald
Wareham - Feb. 1950; John J. Rolfe
Wayland - Oct. 1961; Edward J. Anderson
Webster - Dec. 1934; Howard V. McGuinness
Wellesley - Oct. 1950; Salvatore Simone
Westfield - Nov. 1948; Michael Gonzalez
Westport - Oct. 1955; Harold S. Wood
West Springfield - Oct. 1961; Mrs. Mary R. A. Lovett
Westwood - Oct. 1948; Duane E. Kocina

Group III 3 - One hundred thirty-one Evening Practical Art Schools (continued)

Weymouth - Oct. 1946; Harold G. Olson
Whitman-Hanson Regional (Whitman) - Oct. 1961; Robert S. Teahan
Wilmington - Oct. 1952; Harold S. Shea
Winchendon - Nov. 1944; Ralph H. Meacham
Woburn - Jan. 1952; James F. Brennan
Worcester - Sept. 1911; Blanche M. Penn
Yarmouth - Feb. 1951; Gregory C. Drake

Group IV 1a - Five Agricultural Schools

Bristol County (Segreganset) - Sept. 1913; John B. Farrar
Essex County Agricultural High (Hathorne) - Oct. 1913; James F. Gallant
New Salem - Sept. 1920; Paul R. Wilbur
Norfolk County (Walpole) - Oct. 1916; Foster H. Weiss
Northampton - Smith's - Oct. 1908; B. Stanley Dowgert

Group IV 1b - Fifteen Vocational Agricultural Departments with names of instructors (day)[2]

Barnstable - Sept. 1934; Arnold H. Rogean
Boston (Jamaica Plain) - Nov. 1918; Henry G. Wendler
Charlton - Sept. 1949; John H. Chambers
Frontier Regional (South Deerfield) - July 1956; Clifford A. Parker
Hadley - July 1955; George Fieker
Narragansett Regional (Baldwinville) - Sept. 1957; Wilfred L. Dennis
North Brookfield - July 1956; Hermann Patt, Jr.
Pioneer Valley Regional (Northfield) - Sept. 1957; Brian L. Overdorff
Shelburne - March 1920; Ernest R. Giffin
Silver Lake Regional (Kingston) - July 1955; George E. Fraser
Stockbridge - June 1936; Kenneth W. Milligan
Wachusett Regional (Holden) - July 1954; Neal T. Skillings
Westfield - Oct. 1931; Donald Lambert
Westport - Aug. 1925; Thomas J. McGarr
Worcester - May 1917; Andrew G. Karlson

Group IV 3 - Ten Vocational Agricultural Departments (evening)

Barnstable - March 1959; Theodore W. Glover, Jr.
Bristol County (Segreganset) - Oct. 1940; John B. Farrar
Essex County (Hathorne) - Dec. 1926; James F. Gallant
Frontier Regional (South Deerfield) - Feb. 1960; Henry J. Zukowski
Narragansett Regional (Baldwinville) - Nov. 1958; John S. Huddleston
New Salem - Feb. 1946; Paul R. Wilbur
Norfolk County (Walpole) - March 1960; Foster H. Weiss
Northampton - March 1960; B. Stanley Dowgert
North Brookfield - Jan. 1961; George S. Frizzell
Westport - July 1953; Harold S. Wood

Group V 1a - Twenty Part-time Cooperative Distributive Occupations Schools

Beverly - Sept. 1957; William J. Foley
Boston: Dorchester - Sept. 1937; Helen M. Moran
East Boston - Sept. 1937; Helen M. Moran
Hyde Park - Sept. 1961; Helen M. Moran
Jamaica Plain - Sept. 1937; Helen M. Moran
Jeremiah E. Burke - Sept. 1960; Helen M. Moran
Braintree - Sept. 1961; Walter K. Hjelm
Brockton - Sept. 1944; Kenrick M. Baker
Chicopee - Sept. 1950; John L. Fitzpatrick
Essex County (Hathorne) - Dec. 1960; James F. Gallant
Fitchburg - April 1956; Stephen T. Woodbury
Lowell - Sept. 1946; Charles P. Conlon
Medford - Feb. 1942; Walter D. Reid
Peabody - Nov. 1956; Arthur J. Barry
Pittsfield - Sept. 1941; William L. Dehey, Acting
Quincy - Sept. 1946; George A. Wilson
Salem - Sept. 1948; John M. Conway
Saugus - April 1961; Wayne S. Porter
Somerville - Sept. 1948; Walter E. Struble
Weymouth - Sept. 1960; Wallace L. Whittle

Group V 2 - Five Evening Distributive Occupations Schools

Boston - April 1943; Helen M. Moran
Lowell - Oct. 1954; Charles P. Conlon
Malden - Nov. 1953; James A. Booth
Marlboro - Nov. 1953; Lloyd F. Spaulding
Pittsfield - Nov. 1953; William L. Dehey, Acting

Group VI 1 - Ten Day Practical Nursing Schools

Boston - Sept. 1957; Agnes K. Brennan
Essex County (Hathorne) - Dec. 1961; James F. Gallant
Fall River - Sept. 1959; John P. Harrington
Lawrence - Sept. 1958; Daniel F. Sullivan
Northampton - Nov. 1960; B. Stanley Dowgert
Norwood - Sept. 1960; Mrs. Blanche M. Kingsbury
Pittsfield - Feb. 1958; William L. Dehey, Acting
Springfield - Sept. 1957; Edmond P. Garvey
Taunton - Feb. 1957; Patrick H. Lyons
Worcester - Sept. 1953; Blanche M. Penn

Group VI 2 - Nine Evening Trade Extension Schools (women) - Practical Nursing

Boston - Feb. 1960; Charles E. Schroeder
Brockton - Feb. 1958; Kenrick M. Baker
Essex County (Hathorne) - Nov. 1959; James F. Gallant
Fitchburg - Oct. 1960; Franklin M.Angevine
Haverhill - April 1958; Thomas F. Garvey
Somerville - Nov. 1958; Leo C. Donahue
Springfield - Sept. 1957; Dennis J. Brunton
Weymouth - Dec. 1961; Ray G. Parker
Worcester - Jan. 1958; Blanche M. Penn

Group VII 1 - Twelve Day Area Vocational Schools

Arlington - Sept. 1961; Edmond J. Lewis
Fall River - Sept. 1959; John P. Harrington
Haverhill - Feb. 1959; Thomas F. Garvey
Leominster - Feb. 1959; Emile S. Johnson
Lynn - Feb. 1959; Michael C. O'Donnell
Medford - Sept. 1959; Walter D. Reid
New Bedford - Sept. 1961; Z. Walter Janiak
Newton - Feb. 1959; Orrin M. Brawn, Acting
Pittsfield - Feb. 1959; William L. Dehey, Acting
Quincy - Feb. 1959; Maurice J. Daly
Springfield - Sept. 1959; Edmond P. Garvey
Worcester Industrial Technical Institute - Sept. 1960; Walter B. Dennen

Group VII 2 - Eleven Evening Area Vocational Schools

Framingham - Sept. 1959; Joseph P. Keefe
Leominster - Nov. 1959; Emile S. Johnson
Lowell - Oct. 1961; Charles P. Conlon
Lynn - Oct. 1959; James P. Barry
Medford - Sept. 1959; Walter D. Reid
New Bedford - Nov. 1960; Z. Walter Janiak
Newton - Oct. 1960; Orrin M. Brawn, Acting
Pittsfield - Jan. 1960; William L. Dehey, Acting
Quincy - Oct. 1960; Maurice J. Daly
Springfield - Nov. 1961; Edmond P. Garvey
Worcester - Feb. 1960; Walter B. Dennen

[2]The principal of the High School usually serves as Director.

Table No. 2. - Consolidated Financial Statement by Types of Schools

School Year Ending June 30, 1961.

CITIES, TOWNS, COUNTIES AND REGIONS 1	EXPENDITURES			RECEIPTS		
	Capital Expenditures 2	School Maintenance 3	Total 4	School Income 5	Net Maintenance 6	State Reimbursement 7
GROUP I 1a - BOYS' DAY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS						
Abington	181.08	13,752.46	13,933.54	387.50	12,887.96	6443.98
Apponequet Regional	------	39,023.28	39,023.28	29,739.67	9,283.61	4,641.80
Arlington	2,857.35	85,292.38	88,149.73	7,068.75	78,233.63	39,116.82
Attleboro	490.95	43,817.92	44,308.87	788.21	43,520.66	21,760.33
Avon	------	16,895.99	16,895.99	509.85	16,386.14	8,193.07
Barnstable	4,729.73	94,155.31	98,885.04	22,559.97	71,595.34	35,797.67
Belmont	3,023.80	64,304.76	67,328.56	10,998.03	53,306.73	26,653.37
Beverly	3,738.69	101,565.06	105,303.75	17,768.61	83,796.45	41,898.22
Boston	2,273.17	787,287.94	789,561.11	49,710.78	737,577.16	368,788.58
Brockton	54,416.39	2,905.14	57,321.53	7,492.31	46,924.08	23,462.04
Cambridge	326.50	59,603.45	59,929.95	650.00	58,953.45	29,476.73
Chicopee	97,854.71	149,159.05	247,013.76	11,416.95	137,742.10	68,871.05
Dartmouth	133.73	18,988.86	19,122.59	497.01	18,491.85	9,245.93
Dighton-Rehoboth Regional	360,000.00	46,601.23	406,601.23	23,090.15	23,511.08	11,755.54
Everett	5,643.45	207,727.42	213,370.87	29,210.64	178,516.78	89,258.39
Fall River - Diman	1,747.59	140,259.78	142,007.37	9,043.26	152,332.54	76,166.27
Fitchburg	256.00	72,434.73	72,690.73	2,680.03	69,754.70	34,877.35
Framingham	646.90	83,218.97	83,865.87	24,262.20	58,956.77	29,478.39
Gloucester	55,933.39	82,209.06	138,142.45	6,061.81	76,147.25	38,073.63
Greenfield	205.25	66,550.78	66,756.03	12,208.09	54,342.69	27,171.34
Haverhill	14,682.05	299,736.53	314,418.58	66,005.87	233,398.66	116,699.34
Holyoke	480.20	168,323.57	168,803.77	21,599.74	146,723.83	73,361.92
King Philip Regional	418.34	48,164.60	48,582.94	17,959.29	30,205.31	15,102.66
Leominster - Saxton	1,220.78	78,227.78	79,448.56	24,319.55	53,908.23	26,954.12
Lowell	6,810.12	155,940.08	162,750.20	22,972.30	132,967.78	66,483.89
Lynn Shoe	5,656.23	92,900.19	98,556.42	17,827.35	75,072.84	37,536.42
Lynn Trade	1,265.54	150,597.90	151,863.44	5,525.07	145,072.83	72,536.42
Malden	152.49	82,443.25	82,595.74	6,006.99	76,436.26	38,218.13
Marlboro	1,520.85	16,534.22	18,055.07	2,620.91	13,913.31	6,956.66
Medford - M.V. Weldon	427.78	163,690.37	164,118.15	22,968.79	140,721.58	70,360.79
Nantucket	1,125.00	23,649.11	24,774.11	1,554.69	22,094.42	11,047.21
New Bedford	4,342.32	334,161.26	338,503.58	70,950.39	263,210.87	131,605.44
New Salem	-------	24,715.20	24,715.20	19,982.92	4,732.28	2,973.46
Newton	7,234.10	226,506.82	233,740.92	37,421.80	189,085.02	94,542.51

I Ia (continued)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
North Adams		-------	23,321.29	23, 321.29	4,891.88	18,429.41	9,214.71
Northampton		7,879.33	172,885.11	180, 764.44	71,181.66	101,703.45	50,851.72
Northbridge		49.22	11,512.30	11,561.52	3,100.13	8,412.17	4,206.08
Norwood		--------	15,479.40	15,479.40	3,166.08	12,313.32	6,156.66
Peabody		2,335.83	58,087.81	60,423.64	3,708.72	54,379.09	27,189.55
Pittsfield		--------	166,098.11	166,098.11	18,357.45	147,740.66	73,870.33
Provincetown		740.40	20,625.70	21,366.10	2,095.15	18,530.55	9,265.27
Quincy		5,224.55	202,940.81	208,165.36	20,860.57	180,080.24	90,040.12
Randolph		463.61	20,033.07	20,496.68	331.60	19,701.47	9,850.74
Salem		3,659.38	76,265.37	79,924.75	5,530.75	70,918.37	35,459.19
Silver Lake Regional		--------	41,568.13	41,568.13	910.00	40,658.13	20,329.07
Somerville		4,582.16	167,876.33	172,458.49	8,302.87	159,573.46	79,786.73
Southbridge - Cole		754.72	78,218.51	78,973.23	7,471.05	70,747.46	35,373.73
Springfield		7,032.67	503,993.52	511,026.19	165,702.75	338,290.77	169,145.38
Swansea		--------	11,424.50	11,424.50	---------	11,424.50	5,712.25
Taunton		342.56	62,717.52	63,060.08	26,418.22	36,299.30	18,149.65
Waltham		1,224.25	177,499.25	178,723.50	53,470.19	124,029.06	62,014.53
Wareham		456.41	16,611.25	17,067.66	2,738.82	13,872.43	6,936.22
Webster - Bartlett		4,803.09	60,803.53	65,606.62	8,013.92	52,789.61	26,394.81
Westfield		860.00	129,140.22	130,000.22	20,230.80	108,909.42	54,454.71
Weymouth		1,236.75	170,746.12	171,982.87	25,131.46	145,614.66	72,807.33
Worcester		29,488.13	627,885.40	657,373.53	172,916.30	454,969.10	227,484.55
TOTAL		710,927.54	6,857,077.70	7,568,005.24	1,228,379.85	5,699,190.32	2,850,202.80
GROUP I 1a[1] - Unit Trade - Type C - TRADE PREPARATORY (BOY'S)							
Brockton		-------	892.43	892.43	105.40	787.03	393.52
Haverhill		-------	349.00	349.00	681.00	332.00*	---------
Leominster		-------	2,075.00	2,075.00	675.00	1,400.00	700.00
Lynn		-------	964.00	964.00	900.00	64.00	32.00
Taunton		-------	407.50	407.50	--------	407.50	203.75
Waltham		-------	648.00	648.00	----------	648.00	324.00
TOTAL		-------	5,335.93	5,335.93	2,361.40	3,306.53	1,653.27
						332.00*	
GROUP I 1b - GIRLS' DAY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS							
Boston		-------	189,196.67	189,196.67	17,375.54	171,821.13	85,910.56
Essex County		610.88	31,925.15	32,536.03	3,903.55	28,021.60	14,010.80
Fall River - Diman		-------	42,265.88	42,265.88	865.61	41,400.27	20,700.14
Norwood - H.O. Peabody		5,916.42	100,423.67	106,340.09	38,898.67	61,525.00	30,762.50
Springfield		544.11	126,878.80	127,422.91	43,844.89	83,033.91	41,516.95
Worcester - Fanning		1,897.35	183,807.95	185,705.30	51,070.60	132,737.35	66,368.68
TOTAL		8,968.76	674,498.12	683,466.88	155,958.86	518,539.26	259,269.63

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
GROUP I 1b[1] - UNIT TRADE - TYPE C - TRADE PREPARATORY						
Boston	--------	384.00	384.00	--------	384.00	192.00
Fall River	--------	528.00	528.00	361.00	167.00	83.50
Springfield	--------	787.14	787.14	--------	787.14	393.57
TOTAL	--------	1,699.14	1,699.14	361.00	1,338.14	669.07
GROUP I 1c - INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENTS						
Boston						
Brighton	--------	100,492.91	100,492.91	10,266.75	90,226.16	45,113.08
Charlestown	--------	78,125.99	78,125.99	--------	78,125.99	39,063.00
Dorchester	--------	68,394.31	68,394.31	6,155.21	62,239.10	31,119.55
East Boston	496.25	33,378.05	33,874.30	87.65	33,290.40	16,645.20
Hyde Park	218.13	44,646.22	44,864.35	623.03	44,023.19	22,011.60
Roxbury	--------	46,963.82	46,963.82	884.22	46,079.60	23,039.80
South Boston	--------	44,172.09	44,172.09	989.08	43,183.01	21,591.50
TOTAL	714.38	416,173.39	416,887.77	19,005.94	397,167.45	198,583.73
GROUP I 2a - PART-TIME COOPERATIVE TRADE SCHOOLS						
Arlington	--------	350.00	350.00	--------	350.00	175.00
Beverly	248.69	19,249.53	19,498.22	5,406.58	13,842.95	6,921.48
Boston						
Brighton	--------	28,855.44	28,855,44	8,987.23	19,868.21	9,934.11
Charlestown	--------	29,339,96	29,339.96	7,385.92	21,954.04	10,977.02
Dorchester	--------	29,906.33	29,906.33	5,546.00	24,360.33	12,180.16
East Boston	--------	30,733.82	30,733.82	4,155.53	26,578.29	13,289.14
Hyde Park	--------	17,086.47	17,086.47	4,595.00	12,491.47	6,245.74
Roxbury	--------	29,631.03	29,631.03	5,041.46	24,589.57	12,294.78
South Boston	--------	14,334.29	14,334.29	3,230.77	11,103.52	5,551.76
Fitchburg	--------	1,501.27	1,501,27	--------	1,501.27	750.64
Haverhill	--------	10,256.61	10,256.61	8,033.64	2,222.97	1,111.48
Holyoke	68.60	12,725.71	12,794.31	3,123.08	9,602.63	4,801.31
Newton	--------	7,380.36	7,380.36	230.00	7,150.36	3,575.18
Northampton	--------	3,000.00	3,000.00	281.00	2,719.00	1,359.50
Pittsfield	--------	2,313.33	2,313.33	1,756.36	556,97	278.49
Southbridge	200.62	20,790.65	20,991.27	2,576.06	18,214.49	9,107.29
Springfield	--------	22,178.02	22,178.02	8,070.76	14,107.26	7,053.63
Westfield	--------	14,800.00	14,800.00	1,022.00	13,778.00	6,889.00
TOTAL	517,91	294,432.82	294,950.73	69,441.39	224,991.43	112,495.71

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
GROUP I 2c - MEN'S EVENING INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS						
Apponequet Regional	--------	1,104.00	1,104.00	874.90	229.10	114.55
Arlington	--------	5,018.99	5,018.99	592.60	4,426.39	2,213.19
Barnstable	--------	822.00	822.00	205.20	616.80	308.40
Beverly	9.25	2,733.01	2,742.26	510.20	2,222.81	1,111.40
Boston	--------	32,808.52	32,808.52	5,663.20	27,145.32	13,572.66
Brockton	--------	5,216.22	5,216.22	821.60	4,394.62	2,197.31
Chicopee	--------	5,815.36	5,815.36	580.95	5,234.41	2,617.20
Fall River	--------	1,353.00	1,353.00	296.00	1,057.00	528.50
Fitchburg	--------	688.24	688.24	688.24	--------	--------
Framingham	--------	3,153.71	3,153.71	1,252.10	1,901.61	950.80
Greenfield	--------	1,143.04	1,143.04	1,264.60	121.56	60.78
Haverhill	3,500.00	11,346.58	14,846.58	3,157.26	7,468.82	3,734.41
Holyoke	--------	9,584.01	9,584.01	560.90	9,023.11	4,511.55
King Philip Regional	--------	1,250.00	1,250.00	910.00	340.00	170.00
Lawrence	--------	13,203.27	13,203.27	1,302.60	11,900.67	5,950.34
Leominster	--------	3,437.50	3,437.50	1,719.00	901.30	450.65
Lowell	--------	3,724.66	3,724.66	2,113.80	1,610.86	805.43
Lynn Shoe	922.81	10,577.00	11,499.81	3,284.77	7,292.23	3,646.12
Lynn Trade	--------	6,389.45	6,389.45	2,222.40	4,167.05	2,083.52
Malden	--------	3,077.75	3,077.75	439.20	2,638.55	1,319.27
Marlboro	108.34	3,073.06	3,181.40	138.50	2,934.56	1,467.28
Medford	293.46	4,092.77	4, 386.23	1,722.25	2,370.52	1,185.26
New Bedford	--------	15,961.63	15,961.63	4,357.00	11,604.63	5,802.32
Newton	--------	8,752.12	8,752.12	1,450.80	7,301.32	3,650.66
Northampton	--------	348.00	348.00	126.45	221.55	110.78
Pittsfield	--------	4,709.51	4,709.51	1,166.70	3,542.81	1,771.40
Provincetown	--------	400.00	400.00	320.00	80.00	40.00
Quincy	--------	7,079.06	7,079.06	978.60	6,100.46	3,050.23
Salem	--------	1,927 .64	1,927.64	222.40	1,705.24	852.62
Somerville	--------	7,769.35	7,769.35	690.30	7,079.05	3,539.52
Southbridge	--------	625.98	625.98	86.50	539.48	269.74
Springfield	317.80	23,454.16	23,771.96	7,078.44	16,375.72	8,187.86
Taunton	--------	1,333.00	1,333.00	178.20	1,154.80	577.40
Waltham	--------	5,863.70	5,863.70	317.40	5,546.30	2,773.15
Westfield	--------	3,144.49	3,144.49	541.70	2,602.79	1,301.40
Weymouth	--------	2,765.29	2,765.29	553.80	2,211.49	1,105.75
Worcester	--------	42,486.83	42,486.83	17,432.13	25,054.70	12,527 .35
TOTAL	5,151.66	256,232.90	261,384.56	65,820.69	189,117.63	94,558.80
GROUP I 2d-APPRENTICESHIP						
Boston & Journeyman	--------	90,870.09	90,870.09	36,839.00	54,031.09	27,015.54
Brockton	--------	4,930.91	4,930.91	2,828.80	2,102.11	1,051.06
Fitchburg	--------	3,019.73	3,019.73	1,579.20	1,440.53	720.26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I 2d - (Continued)						
Haverhill	--------	675.75	675.75	1,396.25	720.50*	--------
Holyoke	--------	4,102.23	4,102.23	874.80	3,227.43	1,613.72
Lawrence	--------	4,531.38	4,531.38	1,609.78	2,921.60	1,460.80
Leominster	--------	225.00	225.00	1,042.00	817.20 *	----------
Lowell	--------	4,393.86	4,393.86	3,042.80	1,351.06	675.53
LYnn	--------	3,457.72	3,457.72	2,491.00	966.72	483.36
Malden	--------	1,841.25	1,841.25	1,078.40	762.85	381.43
Marlboro	108.34	1,561.84	1,670.18	707.80	854.04	427.02
Medford	--------	5,595.83	5,595.83	3,269.50	2,326.08	1,163.04
New Bedford	--------	835.65	835.65	140.00	695.65	347.82
Newton	--------	3,497.68	3,497.68	1,294.40	2,203.28	1,101.64
Pittsfield	--------	16,414.61	16,414.61	12,000.00	4,414.61	2,207.31
Quincy	--------	4,945.02	4,945.02	3,231.20	1,713.82	856.91
Springfield	--------	11,173.58	11,173.58	5,242.60	5,930.98	2,965.49
Taunton	--------	882.00	882.00	869.20	12.80	6.40
Worcester	--------	4,842.54	4,842.54	3,217.20	1,625.34	812.67
TOTAL	108.34	167,796.67	167,905.01	82,753.93	86,579.99	43,290.00
					1,537.70*	
GROUP IIIla - DAY HOUSEHOLD ARTS SCHOOLS						
Cambridge	591.40	22,007.33	22,598.73	500.00	21,507.33	10,753.66
Essex County	1,206.80	101,104.40	102,311.20	19,891.87	81,212.53	40,606.27
Everett	225.00	10,710.98	10,935.98	684.82	10,026.16	5,013.08
Fall River	-------	21,302.80	21,302.80	2, 845.50	18,457.30	9,228.65
Lowell	-------	82,780.30	82,780.30	14,397.76	68,382.54	34,191.27
New Bedford	-------	126,128.31	126,128.31	36,659.71	89,468.60	44,734.30
New Salem	-------	14,811.23	14,811.23	12,905.08	1,906.15	1,397.96
Northampton	1,477.37	38,452.33	39,929.70	14,729.80	23,722.53	11,861.27
Springfield	19.00	28,051.15	28, 070.15	9,173.90	18,877.25	9,438.63
Worcester	794.94	57,450.25	58,245.19	15,046.18	42,404.07	21,202.03
TOTAL	4,314.51	502,799.08	507,113.59	126,834.62	375,964.46	188,427.12
GROUP III 1b - DAY HOUSEHOLD ARTS DEPARTMENTS						
Adams	-------	4,410.52	4,410.52	359.52	4,051.00	2,025.50
Agawam	274.25	2,724.15	2,998.40	--------	2,724.15	1,362.08
Barnstable	-------	6,266.58	6,266.58	--------	6,266.58	3,133.29
Belchertown	134.75	6,268.03	6,402.78	--------	6,268.03	3,134.02
Beverly	-------	11,681.21	11,681.21	--------	11,681.21	5,840.61

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
GROUP III 1b - (Continued)						
Bourne	114.71	8,135.60	8,250.31	100.00	8,035.60	4,017.80
Brockton	--------	13,496.32	13,496.32	--------	13,496.32	6,748.16
Charlton	244.12	3,629.59	3,873.71	--------	3,629.59	1,814.80
Dartmouth	--------	3,491.30	3,491.30	--------	3,491.30	1,745.65
Duxbury	--------	5,523.94	5,523.94	--------	5,523.94	2,761.97
Easton	--------	7,721.07	7,721.07	--------	7,721.07	3,860.54
Fall River	--------	4,981.60	4,981.60	--------	4,981.60	2,490.80
Falmouth	--------	6,433.53	6,433.53	580.00	5,853.53	2,926.77
Foxboro	--------	11,570.93	11,570.93	--------	11,570.93	5,785.47
Frontier Regional	--------	4,710.23	4,710.23	4,130.00	580.23	290.12
Greenfield	51.31	14,951.92	15,003.23	459.00	14,951.92	7,475.96
Hadley	100.00	4,001.10	4,101.10	3,300.00	601.10	300.55
Haverhill	--------	32,888.62	32,888.62	2,016.64	30,871.98	15,435.99
Hudson	--------	8,412.52	8,412.52	2,120.64	6,291.88	3,145.94
King Philip Regional	--------	6,176.35	6,176.35	3,721.88	2,454.47	1,227.23
Lee	--------	5,093.41	5,093.41	250.00	4,843.41	2,421.70
Littleton	--------	3,634.00	3,634.00	3,225.00	409.00	204.50
Mahar, Ralph C. Regional	--------	4,931.02	4,931.02	1,795.38	3,135.64	1,567.82
Marshfield	--------	9,046.04	9,046.04	--------	9,046.04	4,523.02
Narragansett Regional	144.65	6,277.55	6,422.20	5,150.00	1,127.55	563.78
Newburyport	569.90	7,189.64	7,759.54	3,558.78	3,630.86	1,815.43
North Adams	--------	8,160.36	8,160.36	500.00	7,660.36	3,830.18
Northbridge	35.13	8,473.66	8,508.79	--------	8,473.66	4,236.83
North Brookfield	--------	3,629.04	3,629.04	3,000.00	629.04	314.52
Norton	--------	1,167.11	1,167.11	--------	1,167.11	583.56
Palmer	--------	7,739.67	7,739.67	--------	7,739.67	3,869.84
Pittsfield	--------	17,475.57	17,475.57	3,754.74	13,720.83	6,860.42
Provincetown	--------	2,046.71	2,046.71	741.04	1,305.67	652.84
Salem	--------	6,915.64	6,915.64	--------	6,915.64	3,457.82
Saugus	287.06	7,678.33	7,965.39	4,216.67	3,461.66	1,730.83
Scituate	1,015.01	5,946.29	6,961.30	--------	5,946.29	2,973.15
Silver Lake Regional	--------	10,261.79	10,261.79	2,700.00	7,561.79	3,780.90
Somerville	--------	9,603.15	9,603.15	--------	9,603.15	4,801.57
Tewksbury	--------	4,130.00	4,130.00	2,700.00	1,430.00	715.00
Townsend	--------	2,106.80	2,106.80	--------	2,106.80	1,053.80
Wachusett Regional	175.25	8,097.89	8,273.14	2,395.00	5,702.89	2,851.45
Wareham	157.89	3,220.09	3,377.98	1,263.12	1,956.97	978.48
West Bridgewater	--------	7,029.59	7,029.59	--------	7,029.59	3,514.80
Westport	266.60	4,550.68	4,817.28	--------	4,550.68	2,275.34
Winchendon	--------	5,759.56	5,759.56	232.50	5,527.06	2,763.53
TOTAL	3,570.63	357,638.70	331,209.33	52,269.91	275,727.79	137,864.36
GROUP III 3 - EVENING PRACTICAL ART SCHOOLS						
Abington	17.83	1,838.68	1,856.51	56.50	1,782.18	891.09
Agawam	--------	4,951.90	4,951.90	538.50	4,413.40	2,206.70

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
GROUP III 3 - (Continued)						
Amherst Pelham Regional	---------	2,961.18	2,961.18	222.00	2,739.18	1,369.59
Andover	---------	2,687.70	2,687.70	173.32	2,514.38	1,257.19
Arlington	177.85	20,870.83	21,048.68	1,553.90	19,316.93	9,658.47
Athol	---------	1,762.53	1,762.53	45.60	1,716.93	858.46
Auburn	---------	3,120.90	3,120.90	960.00	2,160.90	1,080.45
Barnstable	---------	1,780.50	1,780.50	119.80	1,660.70	830.35
Bedford	---------	3,591.00	3,691.00	852.74	2,738.26	1,369.13
Belmont	---------	3,031.71	3,031.71	169.00	2,862.71	1,431.35
Beverly	---------	4,239.84	4,239.84	446.40	3,793.44	1,896.72
Billerica	---------	2,999.00	2,999.00	582.00	2,417.00	1,208.50
Boston	---------	32,721.84	32,721.84	844.74	31,877.10	15,938.55
Braintree	---------	3,671.90	3,671.90	562.00	3,109.90	1,554.95
Bridgewater	---------	1,554.75	1,554.75	221.60	1,333.15	666.58
Brockton	---------	8,646.44	8,646.44	768.20	7,878.24	3,939.12
Brookline	277.42	24,968.68	25,246.10	2,194.75	22,773.93	11,386.90
Burlington	---------	2,178.00	2,178.00	---------	2,178.00	1,089.00
Cambridge	---------	4,007.25	4,007.25	---------	4,007.25	2,003.63
Canton	---------	3,650.00	3,650.00	100.00	3,550.00	1,775.00
Carver	---------	429.50	429.50	200.00	229.50	114.75
Chatham	---------	1,846.30	1,846.30	831.60	1,014.70	507.35
Chicopee	---------	13,909.85	13,909.85	1,517.10	12,392.75	6,196.37
Cohasset	---------	1,905.90	1,905.90	342.80	1,563.10	781.55
Concord	---------	6,828.70	6,828.70	1,216.00	5,612.70	2,806.35
Dartmouth	---------	1,171.00	1,171.00	200.00	971.00	485.50
Dighton	---------	690.00	690.00	250.00	440.00	220.00
Douglas	---------	360.00	360.00	171.90	188.10	94.05
Duxbury	---------	826.25	826.25	158.00	668.25	334.13
Easthampton	---------	1,603.00	1,603.00	204.50	1,398.50	699.25
East Longmeadow	---------	3,030.79	3,030.79	637.25	2,393.54	1,196.77
Easton	---------	3,230.10	3,230.10	897.00	2,333.10	1,166.55
Essex	---------	755.50	755.50	131.05	624.45	312.23
Essex County	558.49	38,857.99	39,416.48	1,125.00	37,732.99	18,866.49
Everett	---------	4,051.81	4,051.81	---------	4,051.81	2,025.90
Fall River	---------	5,064.00	5,064.00	92.00	4,972.00	2,486.00
Falmouth	---------	1,450.00	1,450.00	155.00	1,295.00	647.50
Franklin	---------	2,531.28	2,531.28	294.20	2,237.08	1,118.54
Frontier Regional	---------	1,353.00	1,353.00	978.00	375.00	187.50
Gloucester	17.50	5,331.73	5,349.23	257.47	5,074.28	2,537.14
Greenfield	---------	3,231.93	3,231.93	88.20	3,143.73	1,571.87
Hadley	---------	635.00	635.00	576.00	59.00	29.50
Hampden	---------	1,440.00	1,440.00	940.00	500.00	250.00
Hanover	---------	1,285.00	1,285.00	331.10	953.90	476.95
Harwich	---------	1,542.00	1,542.00	105.00	1,437.00	718.50
Haverhill	---------	2,129.00	2,129.00	363.00	1,766.00	883.00
Hingham	---------	1,668.75	1,668.75	500.00	1,168.75	584.38
Holbrook	---------	1,990.00	1,990.00	100.00	1,890.00	945.00
Holyoke	---------	27,173.87	27,173.87	1,339.50	25,834.37	12,917.19

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
GROUP III 3 - (Continued)						
Hudson	--------	900.00	900.00	-------	900.00	450.00
Hull	--------	630.00	630.00	-------	630.00	315.00
King Philip Regional	--------	1,370.00	1,370.00	1,148.00	222.00	111.00
Lawrence	--------	25,219.48	25,219.48	1,306.87	24,412.61	12,206.30
Lenox	--------	640.00	640.00	-------	640.00	320.00
Leominster	--------	5,351.00	5,351.00	1,286.60	4,064.40	2,032.00
Lexington	--------	9,389.33	9,389.33	696.00	8,693.33	4,346.67
Lowell	--------	8,047.32	8,047.32	793.60	7,253.72	3,626.86
Lynn	--------	13,962.80	13,962.80	1,808.60	12,154.20	6,077.10
Mahar, Ralph C., Regional	--------	2,375.50	2,375.50	--------	2,375.50	1,187.75
Malden	--------	297.00	297.00	150.00	147.00	73.50
Manchester	--------	726.16	726.16	54.00	672.16	336.08
Marion	--------	673.00	673.00	43.20	629.80	314.90
Medford	--------	12,192.50	12,192.50	817.80	11,374.70	5,687.35
Medway	--------	1,418.75	1,418.75	165.30	1,253.45	626.72
Melrose	--------	6,492.00	6,492.00	465.00	6,027.00	3,013.50
Methuen	--------	3,969.99	3,969.99	136.00	3,833.99	1,917.00
Middleboro	--------	686.84	686.84	116.00	570.84	285.42
Milford	--------	3,539.71	3,539.71	566.40	2,973.31	1,486.65
Millis	--------	1,075.00	1,075.00	150.00	925.00	462.50
Milton	--------	3,082.00	3,082.00	187.80	2,894.20	1,447.10
Montague	--------	2,119.01	2,119.01	1,044.00	1,075.01	537.50
Narragansett Regional	269.50	1,978.41	2,247.91	855.00	1,123.41	561.71
New Bedford	--------	18,040.35	18,040.35	3,909.25	14,131.10	7,065.55
Newton	187.30	21,439.81	21,627.11	2,376.20	19,063.61	9,531.80
North Adams	--------	2,200.40	2,200.40	299.20	1,901.20	950.60
Northampton	246.00	2,056.14	2,302.14	1,312.25	743.89	371.94
North Attleboro	--------	2,836.82	2,836.82	648.40	2,188.42	1,094.21
Northbridge	--------	2,983.93	2,983.93	165.00	2,818.93	1,409.47
North Reading	--------	4,607.30	4,607.30	1,485.00	3,122.30	1,561.15
Norwell	--------	1,328.25	1,328.25	187.30	1,140.95	570.48
Norwood	--------	3,971.00	3,971.00	163.80	3,747.20	1,873.60
Palmer	--------	2,361.64	2,361.64	--------	2,361.64	1,180.82
Pioneer Valley Regional	--------	750.00	750.00	419.00	331.00	165.50
Pittsfield	--------	6,347.79	6,347.79	1,083.00	5,264.79	2,632.39
Plymouth	--------	1,691.11	1,691.11	145.00	1,546.11	773.06
Provincetown	--------	940.00	940.00	400.00	540.00	270.00
Quincy	--------	16,728.68	16,728.68	--------	16,728.68	8,364.34
Randolph	--------	3,256.00	3,256.00	--------	3,256.00	1,628.00
Reading	--------	4,240.60	4,240.60	1,095.00	3,145.60	1,572.80
Rehoboth	--------	1,430.00	1,430.00	559.00	871.00	435.50
Revere	--------	2,699.00	2,699.00	400.00	2,299.00	1,149.50
Rochester	--------	384.00	384.00	231.20	152.80	76.40
Rockland	--------	1,899.91	1,899.91	94.00	1,805.91	902.96
Salem	--------	6,552.31	6,552.31	1,222.60	5,329.71	2,664.85
Saugus	150.00	4,460.00	4,610.00	1,016.00	3,444.00	1,722.00
Scituate	--------	1,660.00	1,660.00	80.00	1,580.00	790.00
Shelburne	--------	947.33	947.33	541.00	406.33	203.16
Shirley	--------	450.00	450.00	--------	450.00	225.00
Silver Lake Regional	--------	1,665.00	1,665.00	941.00	724.00	362.00
Somerset	--------	2,370.68	2,370.68	30.00	2,340.68	1,170.34

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
GROUP III 3 - (Continued)						
Somerville	186.75	7,368.05	7,554.80	1,225.00	6,143.05	3,071.53
Southbridge	--------	749.94	749.94	44.25	705.69	352.85
South Hadley	--------	530.00	530.00	--------	530.00	265.00
Spencer	--------	768.00	768.00	400.00	368.00	184.00
Springfield	188.55	62,538.95	62,727.50	14,397.00	48,141.95	24,070.98
Stoughton	--------	2,681.87	2,681.87	338.00	2,343.87	1,171.94
Swampscott	--------	1,950.00	1,950.00	883.00	1,067.00	533.50
Swansea	--------	1,829.52	1,829.52	181.00	1,648.52	824.26
Taunton	--------	3,094.50	3,094.50	400.80	2,693.70	1,346.85
Tewksbury	--------	3,232.65	3,232.65	124.00	3,108.65	1,554.33
Truro	--------	360.00	360.00	--------	360.00	180.00
Wakefield	--------	4,805.54	4,805.54	406.40	4,399.14	2,199.57
Waltham	--------	5,375.00	5,375.00	300.00	5,075.00	2,537.50
Wareham	--------	2,072.24	2,072.24	700.00	1,372.24	686.12
Webster	--------	955.00	955.00	--------	955.00	477.50
Wellesley	--------	6,609.02	6,609.02	1,976.60	4,632.42	2,316.21
Westfield	--------	7,436.03	7,436.03	1,210.90	6,225.13	3,112.56
Westport	--------	251.76	251.76	--------	251.76	125.88
Westwood	--------	4,683.60	4,683.60	681.00	4,002.60	2,001.30
Weymouth	--------	9,079.97	9,079.97	--------	9,079.97	4,539.98
Whitman	--------	3,160.00	3,160.00	284.00	2,876.00	1,438.00
Wilmington	--------	3,558.00	3,558.00	529.00	3,029.00	1,514.50
Winchendon	--------	800.00	800.00	--------	800.00	400.00
Woburn	--------	7,852.55	7,852.55	534.00	7,318.55	3,659.28
Worcester	397.47	25,108.77	25,506.24	5,410.04	19,698.73	9,849.37
Yarmouth	934.20	3,389.00	4,323.20	511.40	2,877.60	1,438.80
TOTAL	3,608.86	668,230.69	671,839.55	85,542.48	583,127.23	291, 563.88
GROUP IV 1a - DAY AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS						
Bristol County	18,112.66	321,048.20	339,160.86	52,295.69	268,752.51	134,376.25
Essex County	4,065.96	370,241.31	374,307.27	81,408.64	288,832.67	144,416.33
New Salem	--------	31,394.31	31,394.31	18,452.51	12,941.80	6,693.34
Norfolk County	19,045.29	374,908.38	393,953.67	66,341.88	308,556.50	154,283.25
Northampton	492.46	28,875.05	29,367.51	23,011.80	5,731.25	2,865.63
TOTAL	41,716.37	1,126,467.25	1,168,183.62	241,510.52	884,814.73	442,634.80
GROUP IV 1a - AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICES						
Bristol County	--------	72,172.75	72,172.75	10,476.00	61,696.75	30,848.38
Essex County	1,139.93	107,818.30	108,958.23	9,058.78	98,759.55	49,379.78
Norfolk County	--------	83,392.77	83,392.77	14,037.63	69,355.14	34,677.57
TOTAL	1,139.93	263,383.82	264,523.75	33,572.41	229,811.44	114,905.73

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GROUP IV 1b - DAY AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENTS						
Barnstable	55.26	6,023.75	6,079.01	385.00	5,638.75	2,488.77
Boston	-------	39,484.83	39,484.83	4,393.00	35,091.83	16,321.42
Charlton	2.81	7,411.02	7,413.83	729.00	6,104.62	3,397.75
Dartmouth	-------	6,039.06	6,039.06	150.00	5,889.06	3,573.67
Frontier Regional	-------	7,754.41	7,754.41	2,511.50	5,242.91	2,263.87
Hadley	100.00	5,666.87	5,766.87	340.00	5,326.87	3,077.67
Narragansett Regional	644.82	13,927.62	14,572.44	15,264.87	1,337.25*	1,136.16*
North Brookfield	-------	6,317.03	6,317.03	2,187.75	3,081.12	1,875.12
Pioneer Valley Regional	-------	6,717.17	6,717.17	3,602.99	3,114.18	887.00
Shelburne	502.00	7,277.39	7,779.39	3,680.80	3,596.59	3,573.27
Silver Lake Regional	-------	10,036.23	10,036.23	1,958.00	8,078.23	3,215.34
Stockbridge	-------	4,964.56	4,964.56	3,474.13	1,490.43	2,071.60
Wachusett Regional	621.75	16,797.34	17,419.09	3,635.90	12,011.29	7,729.53
Westfield	459.49	8,457.20	8,916.69	2,890.00	5,567.20	4,245.34
Westport	240.00	6,083.49	6,323.49	668.00	5,415.49	3,381.39
Worcester	-------	20,250.00	20,250.00	5,524.00	14,726.00	11,000.00
TOTAL	2,626.13	173,207.97	175,834.10	51,394.94	120,374.57	69,101.74
					1,337.25*	1,136.16*
GROUP IV 3 - EVENING AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENTS						
Barnstable	-------	63.00	63.00	24.00	39.00	31.50
Bristol County	-------	2,160.00	2,160.00	840.00	1,320.00	660.00
Dartmouth	-------	282.00	282.00	----------	282.00	141.00
Essex County	69.30	4,933.70	5,003.00	----------	4,933.70	2,466.85
Frontier Regional	-------	458.00	458.00	570.00	112.00*	----------
Narragansett Regional	-------	448.85	448.85	427.50	21.35	10.67
New Salem	-------	200.00	200.00	200.00	----------	----------
Northampton	-------	----------	----------	132.00	----------	----------
North Brookfield	-------	172.50	172.50	168.75	----------	----------
Silver Lake Regional	-------	100.00	100.00	100.00	----------	----------
Wachusett Regional	-------	216.00	216.00	----------	216.00	144.00
Westfield	-------	256.00	256.00	256.00	----------	----------
Westport	-------	208.00	208.00	----------	208.00	104.00
TOTAL	69.30	9,498.05	9,567.35	2,718.25	7,020.05	3,558. 02
					112.00*	
GROUP V 1a - PART-TIME COOPERATIVE DISTRIBUTIVE OCCUPATIONS SCHOOLS						
Beverly	-------	6,200.00	6,200.00	3,100.00	3,100.00	1,550.00
Boston	-------	36,157.04	36,157.04	8,832.83	27,324.26	13,662.10
Brockton	-------	5,231.21	5,231.21	4,500.00	731.21	365.60
Chicopee	-------	6,926.40	6,926.40	2,000.00	4,926.40	2,463.20
Essex County	143.81	9,985.36	10,129.17	2,496.00	7,489.56	3,744.68
Fitchburg	-------	6,638.66	6,638.66	----------	6,638.66	3,319.33

V 1a (continued)	2	3	4	5	6	7
Lowell	---	7,156.00	7,156.00	2,000.00	5,156.00	2,578.00
Medford	---	16,140.10	16,140.10	3,150.00	12,990.10	6,495.05
Peabody	---	8,560.84	8,560.84	2,850.00	5,710.84	2,855.42
Pittsfield	---	8,980.32	8,980.32	3,312.60	5,667.72	2,833.86
Quincy	---	7,979.07	7,979.07	2,000.00	5,979.07	2,989.53
Salem	---	8,055.62	8,055.62	2,000.00	6,055.62	3,027.81
Saugus	---	801.75	801.75	780.00	21.75	10.88
Somerville	470.00	9,105.44	9,575.44	2,000.00	7,105.44	3,552.72
Springfield	---	4,472.00	4,472.00	2,930.00	1,542.00	771.00
Weymouth	---	4,909.03	4,909.03	---	4,909.03	2,454.52
TOTAL	613.81	147,298.84	147,912.65	41,951.43	105,347.41	52,673.70
GROUP V 3 - EVENING DISTRIBUTIVE OCCUPATIONS						
Boston	---	6,492.62	6,492.62	135.30	6,357.32	3,178.66
Brockton	---	288.67	288.67	---	288.67	144.34
Fall River	---	25.00	25.00	---	25.00	12. 50
Lowell	---	90.00	90.00	---	90.00	45.00
Malden	---	105.00	105.00	---	105.00	52.50
Marlboro	---	50.00	50.00	---	50.00	25.00
North Adams	---	584.10	584.10	106.72	477.38	238.69
Pittsfield	---	90.00	90.00	---	90.00	45.00
Quincy	---	82.00	82.00	---	82.00	41.00
Waltham	---	120.00	120.00	---	120.00	60.00
TOTAL	---	7,927.39	7,927.39	242.02	7,685.37	3,842.69
GROUP VI 1 - DAY PRACTICAL NURSING SCHOOLS						
Boston	---	22,916.37	22,916.37	2,708.25	20,208.12	10,104.06
Essex County	129.08	5,367.44	5,496.52	2,496.00	2,871.44	1,435.72
Fall River	---	12,125.00	12,125.00	12,376.00	251.00*	125.50*
Lawrence	---	21,022.60	21,022.60	7,892.38	12,630.22	6,315.11
Northampton	---	4,166.60	4,166.60	---	4,166.60	2,083.30
Norwood	5,017.98	10,363.77	15,381.75	2,500.00	7,863.77	3,931.89
Pittsfield	---	13,231.89	13,231.89	5,086.75	8,145.14	4,072.57
Springfield	2,881.75	24,462.00	27,343.75	3,502.14	20,959.86	10,479.93
Taunton	---	13,428.30	13,428.30	6,178.86	7,249.44	3,624.72
Worcester	794.94	31,911.80	32,706.74	8,196.74	23,715.06	11,857.53
TOTAL	8,823.75	158,995.77	167,819.52	50,937.12	107,809.65	53,904.83
					251.00*	125.50*

GROUP VI 2 - EVENING PRACTICAL NURSING SCHOOLS	2	3	4	5	6	7
Boston	---	1,048.00	1,048.00	---	1,048.00	524.00
Brockton	---	555.71	555.71	252.40	303.31	151.66
Essex County	---	1,192.39	1,192.39	789.75	402.64	201.32
Fitchburg	---	798.91	798.91	232.80	566.11	283.06
Haverhill	---	723.00	723.00	560.00	163.00	81.50
King Philip Regional	---	410.00	410.00	340.00	70.00	35.00
Malden	---	360.00	360.00	202.80	147.20	73.60
New Bedford	---	600.58	600.58	---	600.58	300.29
Somerville	---	839.75	839.75	267.30	572.45	286.23
Springfield	---	301.50	301.50	276.00	25.50	12.75
Worcester	---	3,148.00	3,148.00	3,018.60	129.40	64.70
TOTAL	---	9,977.84	9,977.84	5,939.65	4,028.19	2,014.11
GROUP VII 1 - DAY AREA VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS						
Fall River	---	6,835.00	6,835.00	---	6,835.00	3,417.50
Leominster	13,180.90	21,990.39	35,171.29	289.50	21,700.89	10,850.44
Lynn	---	43,590.69	43,590.69	---	43,590.60	21,795.34
Medford	3,453.14	11,167.55	14,620.69	---	11,167.55	5,583.77
Newton	4,251.48	16,224.63	20,476.11	426.53	15,798.10	7,899.05
Pittsfield	---	41,014.99	41,014.99	5,370.00	35,644.99	17,822.49
Quincy	4,974.98	10,151.31	15,126.29	3,037.50	7,113.81	3,556.91
Springfield	6,049.72	43,615.50	49,665.22	3,500.00	40,115.50	20,057.75
Worcester	20,482.30	82,837.21	103,319.51	37,454.23	45,382.98	22,691.49
TOTAL	52,392.52	277,427.27	329,819.79	50,077.76	227,349.51	113,674.74
GROUP VII 2 - EVENING AREA VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS						
Framingham	474.85	5,838.64	6,313.49	2,170.00	3,668.64	1,834.32
Leominster	---	2,200.00	2,200.00	---	2,200.00	1,100.00
Lynn	---	1,819.19	1,819.19	---	1,819.19	909.60
Medford	---	1,147.50	1,147.50	---	1,147.50	573.75
New Bedford	8,246.87	1,037.55	9,284.42	1,037.55	---	---
Newton	2,028.20	320.00	2,348.20	---	320.00	160.00
Pittsfield	---	1,651.50	1,651.50	202.50	1,449.00	724.50
Quincy	---	2,012.00	2,012.00	890.40	1,121.60	560.80
Waltham	---	570.00	570.00	---	570.00	285.00
Worcester	---	2,706.00	2,706.00	---	2,706.00	1,353.00
TOTAL	10,749.92	19,302.38	30,052.30	4,300.45	15,001.93	7,500.97

* Excess

Table No. 3 - Consolidated Summary of Receipts and Expenditures

by Cities, Towns, Counties, and Regions - Vocational Education

School Year Ending June 30, 1961.

CITIES, TOWNS, COUNTIES AND REGIONS	EXPENDITURES				RECEIPTS			
	Capital Expenditures	School Maintenance	Tuition and Transportation (Paid to other school districts)	Total	Income received by schools	State Reimbursement (Net Maintenance, Tuition, and Transportation) (Table 3A)	Total Income	Net Costs to Cities, Towns, Counties and Regions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Abington - I 1a, III 3	198.91	15,114.14	3,071.07	18,384.12	444.00	8,870.60	9,314.60	9,069.52
Adams - III 1b	---	4,410.52	1,470.48	5,881.00	359.52	2,760.74	3,120.26	2,760.74
Agawam - III 1b, 3	274.25	7,676.05	11,785.57	19,735.87	538.50	9,461.56	10,000.06	9,735.81
Amherst-Pelham Regional - III 3	---	2,961.18	---	2,961.18	222.00	1,369.59	1,591.59	1,369.59
Andover - III 3	---	2,687.70	3,328.56	6,016.26	173.32	2,921.47	3,094.79	2,921.47
Apponequet Regional - I 1a, 2c[1]	---	40,127.28	---	40,127.28	30,614.57	4,756.35	35,370.92	4,756.36
Arlington - I 1a, 2a, 2c[1], III 3	3,035.20	111,532.20	1,179.00	115,746.40	9,205.25	51,752.99	60,958.24	54,788.16
Athol - III 3	---	1,762.53	14,361.21	16,123.74	45.60	8,039.07	8,084.67	8,039.07
Attleboro - I 1a	490.95	43,817.92	1,542.90	45,851.77	788.21	22,531.78	23,319.99	22,531.78
Auburn - III 3	---	3,120.90	15,621.35	18,742.25	960.00	8,891.12	9,851.12	8,891.13
Avon - I 1a	---	16,895.99	1,665.15	18,561.14	509.85	9,025.64	9,535.49	9,025.65
Barnstable - I 1a, 2c[1], III 1b, 3, IV 1b, 3	4,784.99	109,111.14	25.00	113,921.13	23,293.97	42,602.48	65,896.45	48,024.68
Bedford - III 3	---	3,591.00	869.10	4,460.10	852.74	1,803.68	2,656.42	1,803.68
Belchertown - III 1b	134.75	6,268.03	9,967.58	16,370.36	---	10,116.83	10,116.83	6,253.53
Belmont - I 1a, III 3	3,023.80	67,336.47	2,137.70	72,497.97	11,167.03	29,153.57	40,320.60	32,177.37
Beverly - I 1a, 2a, 2c[1], III 1b, 3, V 1a	4,026.63	145,668.65	546.85	150,242.13	27,231.79	59,491.86	86,723.65	63,518.48
Billerica - III 3	---	2,999.00	5,621.30	8,620.30	582.00	4,019.15	4,601.15	4,019.15
Boston - I 1a, 1b, 1b[1], 1c, 2a, 2c[1], 2d, III 3, IV 1b, V 1a, 3, VI 1, 2	2,987.55	1,835,428.65	5,968.58	1,844,384.78	184,450.39	827,248.86	1,011,699.25	832,685.53
Bourne - III 1b	114.71	8,135.60	7,467.57	15,717.88	100.00	7,751.58	7,851.58	7,866.30
Braintree - III 3	---	3,671.90	5,317.37	8,989.27	562.00	4,213.63	4,775.63	4,213.64
Bridgewater - III 3	---	1,554.75	4,803.40	6,358.15	221.60	3,068.28	3,289.88	3,068.27
Bristol County - IV 1a, 3	18,112.66	395,380.95	---	413,493.61	63,611.69	165,884.63	229,496.32	183,997.29
Brockton - I 1a, 1a[1], 2c[1], 2d, III 1b, 3, V 1a, 3, VI 2	2,905.14	93,674.30	4,957.93	101,537.37	16,768.71	40,931.76	57,700.47	43,836.90
Brookline - III 3	277.42	24,968.68	936.10	26,182.20	2,194.75	11,855.01	14,049.76	12,132.44
Burlington - III 3	---	2,178.00	10,263.49	12,441.49	---	6,220.75	6,220.75	6,220.74
Cambridge - I 1a, III 1a, 3	917.90	85,618.03	2,800.62	89,336.55	1,150.00	43,634.33	44,784.33	44,552.22
Canton - III 3	---	3,650.00	3,200.75	6,850.75	100.00	3,375.38	3,475.38	3,375.37
Carver - III 3	---	429.50	11,669.45	12,098.95	200.00	5,949.47	6,149.47	5,949.48
Charlton - III 1b, IV 1b	246.93	11,040.61	2,109.20	13,396.74	729.00	6,267.15	6,996.15	6,400.59
Chatham - III 3	---	1,846.30	7,202.92	9,049.22	331.60	4,108.81	4,940.41	4,108.81
Chicopee - I 1a, 2c[1], III 3, V 1a	97,854.71	175,810.66	11,404.00	285,069.37	15,515.00	85,849.83	101,364.83	183,704.54
Cohasset - III 3	---	1,905.90	96.90	2,002.80	342.80	830.00	1,172.80	830.00
Concord - III 3	---	6,828.70	606.63	7,435.33	1,216.00	3,109.66	4,325.66	3,109.67

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dartmouth - I 1a, III 1b, 3, IV 1b, 3	133.73	29,972.22	9,444.20	39,550.15	847.01	19,913.85	20,760.86	18,789.29
Dighton - III 3	---	690.00	666.29	1,356.29	250.00	553.15	803.15	553.14
Dighton-Rehoboth Regional - I 1a	360,000.00	46,601.23	---	406,601.23	23,090.15	11,755.54	34,845.69	371,755.54
Douglas - III 3	---	360.00	1,313.83	1,673.83	171.90	750.96	922.86	750.97
Duxbury - III 1b, 3	---	6,350.19	2,590.30	8,940.49	158.00	4,391.25	4,549.25	4,391.24
Easthampton - III 3	---	1,603.00	35,047.03	36,650.03	204.50	18,222.76	18,427.26	18,222.77
East Longmeadow - III 3	---	3,030.79	23,387.80	26,418.59	637.25	13,390.67	14,027.92	12,390.67
Easton - III 1b, 3	---	10,951.17	2,803.06	13,754.23	897.00	6,428.62	7,325.62	6,428.61
Essex - III 3	---	755.50	4,259.37	5,014.87	131.05	2,441.91	2,572.96	2,441.91
Essex County - I 1b, III 1a, 3, IV 1a, 3, V 1a, VI 1, 2	7,924.25	671,426.04	---	679,350.29	121,169.56	275,128.24	396,297.80	283,052.49
Everett - I 1a, III 1a, 3	5,868.45	222,490.21	2,865.69	231,224.35	29,896.46	97,730.22	127,625.68	103,598.67
Fall River - I 1a, 1b, $1b^1$, $2c^1$, III 1a, 1b, 3, V 3, VI 1, VII 1	1,747.59	255,856.08	552.75	258,156.42	25,879.37	115,264.74	141,144.11	117,012.31
Falmouth - III 1b, 3	---	7,883.53	242.35	8,125.88	735.00	3,695.45	4,430.45	3,695.43
Fitchburg - I 1a, 2a, $2c^1$, 2d, V 1a, VI 2	256.00	85,081.54	7,345.61	92,683.15	5,180.27	43,623.44	48,803.71	43,879.44
Foxboro - III 1b	---	11,570.93	2,453.89	14,024.82	---	7,012.42	7,012.42	7,012.40
Framingham - I 1a, $2c^1$, VII 2	1,121.75	92,211.32	3,055.39	96,388.46	27,684.30	33,791.20	61,475.50	34,912.96
Franklin - III 3	---	2,531.28	4,820.58	7,351.86	294.20	3,528.82	3,823.02	3,528.84
Frontier Regional - III 1b, 3, IV 1b, 3	---	14,275.64	---	14,275.64	8,189.50	2,741.49	10,930.99	3,344.65
Gloucester - I 1a, III 3	55,950.89	87,540.79	915.73	144,407.41	6,319.26	41,068.64	47,387.90	97,019.51
Greenfield - I 1a, $2c^1$, III 1b, 3	256.56	85,877.67	1,754.24	87,888.47	13,560.89	37,035.51	50,596.40	37,292.07
Hadley - III 1b, 3, IV 1b	200.00	10,302.97	8,273.07	18,776.04	4,216.00	7,544.26	11,760.26	7,015.78
Hampden - III 3	---	1,440.00	7,984.63	9,424.63	940.00	4,242.32	5,182.32	4,242.31
Hanover - III 3	---	1,285.00	575.60	1,860.60	331.10	764.75	1,095.85	764.75
Harwich - III 3	---	1,542.00	5,139.80	6,681.80	105.00	3,288.40	3,393.40	3,288.40
Haverhill - I 1a, $1a^1$, 2a, $2c^1$, 2d, III 1b, 3, VI 2, VII 1	18,182.05	358,105.09	1,364.23	377,651.37	82,213.66	138,627.83	220,841.49	156,809.88
Hingham - III 3	---	1,668.75	7,934.49	9,603.24	500.00	4,551.63	5,051.63	4,551.61
Holbrook - III 3	---	1,990.00	3,611.80	5,601.80	100.00	2,750.90	2,850.90	2,750.90
Holyoke - I 1a, 2a, $2c^1$, 2d, III 3,	548.80	221,909.39	2,859.80	225,317.99	27,498.02	98,635.59	126,133.61	99,184.38
Hudson - III 1b, 3	---	9,312.52	3,704.15	13,016.67	2,120.64	5,488.01	7,568.65	5,448.02
Hull - III 3	---	630.00	1,437.98	2,067.98	---	1,033.99	1,033.99	1,033.99
King Philip Regional - I 1a, $2c^1$, III 1b, 3, VI 2	418.34	57,370.95	---	57,789.29	16,645.89	16,645.89	33,291.78	24,497.51
Lawrence - I $2c^1$, 2d, III 3, VI 1	---	63,976.73	7,515.56	71,492.29	12,111.63	29,690.33	41,801.96	29,690.33
Lee - III 1b	---	5,093.41	708.00	5,801.41	250.00	2,775.70	3,025.70	2,775.71
Lenox - III 3	---	640.00	1,637.90	2,277.90	640.00	1,138.95	1,778.95	498.95
Leominster - I 1a, $1a^1$, $2c^1$, 2d, III 3, VII 1, 2	14,401.68	113,506.67	9,321.94	137,230.29	29,331.85	46,748.38	76,080.23	61,150.06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Lexington - III 3	---	9,389.33	12,868.90	22,258.23	696.00	10,781.11	11,477.11	10,781.12
Littleton - III 1b	---	3,634.00	630.70	4,264.70	3,225.00	519.87	3,744.87	519.83
Lowell - I 1a, 2c[1], 2d, III 1a, 3, V 1a, 3	6,810.12	262,132.22	2,795.83	271,738.17	45,320.26	109,803.90	155,124.16	116,614.01
Lynn - I 1a, 1a[1], 2c[1],2d, III 3, VII 1,2	12,744.58	324,258.94	2,863.77	339,867.29	33,959.19	146,536.76	180,495.95	159,371.34
Mahar, Ralph C. Regional - III 1b,3	---	7,306.52	---	7,306.52	1,795.38	2,755.57	4,550.95	2,755.57
Malden - I 1a, 2c[1], 2d, III 3, V 3, VI 2	152.49	88,124.25	13,303.16	101,579.90	7,887.39	46,770.01	54,657.40	46,922.50
Manchester - III 3	---	726.16	1,324.12	2,050.28	54.00	998.14	1,052.14	998.14
Marion - III 3	---	673.00	10,978.71	11,651.71	43.20	5,804.26	5,847.46	5,804.25
Marlboro - I 1a, 2c[1], 2d, V 3	1,737.53	21,219.12	6,436.16	29,392.81	3,467.21	12,094.04	15,561.25	13,831.56
Marshfield - III 1b	---	9,046.04	1,981.95	11,027.99	---	5,513.99	5,513.99	5,514.00
Medford - I 1a, 2c[1], 2d, III 3, V 1a, VII 1, 2	4,174.38	214,026.62	3,789.51	221,990.51	31,928.59	92,943.77	124,872.36	97,118.15
Medway - III 3	---	1,413.75	5,241.90	6,660.65	165.30	3,247.67	3,412.97	3,247.68
Melrose - III 3	---	6,492.00	10,688.41	17,180.41	465.00	8,357.70	8,822.70	8,357.71
Methuen - III 3	---	3,969.99	10,604.00	14,573.99	136.00	7,218.99	7,354.99	7,219.00
Middleboro - III 3	---	686.84	12,035.61	12,722.45	116.00	6,303.23	6,419.23	6,303.22
Milford - III 3	---	3,539.71	5,605.43	9,145.14	566.40	4,289.36	4,855.76	4,289.38
Millis - III 3	---	1,075.00	219.05	1,294.05	150.00	572.03	722.03	572.02
Milton - III 3	---	3,082.00	7,658.23	10,740.23	187.80	3,441.45	3,629.25	7,110.98
Montague - III 3	---	2,119.01	3,055.60	5,174.61	1,044.00	2,065.30	3,109.30	2,065.31
Nantucket - I 1a	1,125.00	23,649.11	---	24,774.11	1,554.69	11,047.21	12,601.90	12,172.21
Narragansett Regional - III 1b, 3, IV 1b, 3	1,058.97	22,632.43	---	23,691.40	19,839.67	---	19,839.67	3,851.73
New Bedford - I 1a, 2c[1], 2d, III 1a, 3, VI 2, VII 2	12,589.19	496,765.33	3,483.03	512,837.55	117,053.90	191,597.23	308,651.13	204,186.42
Newburyport - III 1b	569.90	7,189.64	2,530.19	10,289.73	3,558.78	3,080.52	6,639.30	3,650.43
New Salem - I 1a, III 1b, IV 1a, 3	---	71,120.74	7.20	71,127.94	51,540.51	11,068.36	62,608.87	8,519.07
Newton - I 1a, 2a, 2c[1], 2d, III 3, VII 1, 2	13,701.08	284,121.42	1,963.48	299,785.98	43,199.73	121,442.59	164,642.32	135,143.66
Norfolk County - IV 1a, 3	19,045.29	458,557.15	---	477,602.44	80,635.51	188,960.82	269,596.33	208,006.11
North Adams - I 1a, III 1b, 3, V 3	---	34,266.15	---	34,266.15	5,797.80	14,234.18	20,031.98	14,234.17
Northampton - I 1a, 2a, 2c[1], III 1a, 3, IV 1a, 3, VI 1	10,095.16	249,783.23	3,749.26	263,627.65	110,774.96	71,378.76	182,153.72	81,473.93
North Attleboro - III 3	---	2,836.82	6,350.37	9,187.19	648.40	4,269.39	4,917.79	4,269.40
Northbridge - I 1a, III 1b, 3	84.35	22,969.89	4,123.18	27,177.42	3,265.13	11,913.97	15,179.10	11,998.32
North Brookfield - III 1b, IV 1b, 3	---	10,118.57	4,802.56	14,921.13	5,356.50	5,218.92	10,575.42	4,345.71
North Reading - III 3	---	4,607.30	3,819.79	8,427.09	1,485.00	3,471.05	4,956.05	3,471.04
Norton - III 1b	---	1,167.11	2,205.55	3,372.66	---	1,686.33	1,686.33	1,686.33
Norwell - III 3	---	1,328.25	4,713.40	6,041.65	187.30	2,927.18	3,114.48	2,927.17
Norwood - I 1a, 1b, III 3, VI 1	10,934.40	130,237.84	3,726.33	144,898.57	44,728.55	44,640.64	89,369.19	55,529.38
Palmer - III 1b, 3	---	10,101.31	8,198.72	18,300.03	---	9,150.02	9,150.02	9,150.01
Peabody, I 1a, V 1a	2,335.83	66,648.65	1,476.92	70,461.40	6,558.72	28,451.69	35,010.41	35,450.99
Pioneer Valley Regional - III 3, IV 1b	---	7,467.17	---	7,467.17	4,021.99	1,052.50	5,074.49	2,392.68
Pittsfield - I 1a, 2a, 2c[1], 2d, III 1b, 3, V 1a, 3, VI 1, VII 1, 2	---	278,327.62	1,144.22	279,471.84	52,090.10	113,690.87	165,780.97	113,690.87

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Plymouth - III 3	---	1,691.11	4,091.56	5,782.67	145.00	2,818.84	2,963.84	2,818.83
Provincetown - I 1a, 2c[1], III 1b, 3	740.40	24,012.41	---	24,752.81	3,556.19	10,228.11	13,784.30	10,968.51
Quincy - I 1a, 2c[1], 2d, III 3, V 1a, 3, VII 1, 2	10,199.53	251,917.95	7,132.87	269,250.35	32,998.27	113,026.28	146,024.55	123,225.80
Randolph - I 1a, III 3	463.61	23,289.07	11,441.58	35,194.26	331.60	17,199.53	17,531.13	17,663.13
Reading - III 3	---	4,240.60	3,009.94	7,250.54	1,095.00	3,077.76	4,172.76	3,077.78
Rehoboth - III 3	---	1,430.00	550.11	1,980.11	559.00	710.55	1,269.55	710.56
Revere,- III 3	---	2,699.00	17,042.66	19,741.66	400.00	9,670.83	10,070.83	9,670.83
Rochester - III 3	---	384.00	14,680.53	15,064.53	231.20	7,416.66	7,647.86	7,416.67
Rockland - III 3	---	1,899.91	3,566.10	5,466.01	94.00	2,686.01	2,780.01	2,686.00
Salem - I 1a, 2c[1], III 1b, 3, V 1a	3,659.38	99,716.58	2,553.14	105,929.10	8,975.75	46,738.86	55,714.61	50,214.49
Saugus - III 1b, 3, V 1a	437.06	12,940.08	9,658.74	23,035.88	6,012.67	8,293.08	14,305.75	8,730.13
Scituate - III 1b, 3	1,015.01	7,606.29	3,093.42	11,714.72	80.00	5,309.86	5,389.86	6,324.86
Shelburne - III 3, IV 1b	502.00	8,224.72	256.50	8,983.22	3,776.43	3,904.68	7,681.11	1,302.11
Shirley - III 3	---	450.00	2,714.70	3,164.70	---	1,582.35	1,582.35	1,582.35
Silver Lake Regional - I 1a, III 1b, 3, IV 1b, 3	---	63,631.15	---	63,631.15	6,609.00	27,687.31	34,296.31	29,334.84
Somerset - III 3	---	2,370.68	3,490.35	5,861.03	30.00	2,915.51	2,945.51	2,915.52
Somerville - I 1a, 2c[1], III 1b, 3, V 1a, VI 2	5,238.91	202,562.07	6,271.83	214,072.81	12,485.47	98,174.21	110,659.68	103,413.13
Southbridge - I 1a, 2a, 2c[1], III 3	955.34	100,385.08	1,530.14	102,870.56	10,177.86	45,868.68	56,046.54	46,824.02
South Hadley - III 3	---	530.00	9,227.02	9,757.02	---	4,878.51	4,878.51	4,878.51
Spencer - III 3	---	768.00	18,519.89	19,287.89	400.00	9,443.94	9,843.94	9,443.95
Springfield - I 1a, 1b, 1b[1], 2a, 2c[1], 2d, III 1a, 3, V 1a, VI 1, 2, VII 1	17,078.60	851,906.32	705.05	869,689.97	263,718.48	294,446.45	558,164.93	311,525.04
Stockbridge - IV 1b	---	4,964.56	48.00	5,012.56	3,474.13	2,095.60	5,569.73	557.17*
Stoughton - III 3	---	2,681.87	6,747.68	9,429.55	338.00	4,545.78	4,883.78	4,545.77
Swampscott - III 3	---	1,950.00	594.50	2,544.50	883.00	830.75	1,713.75	830.75
Swansea - I 1a, III 3	---	13,254.02	496.15	13,750.17	181.00	6,784.59	6,965.59	6,784.58
Taunton - I 1a, 1a[1], 2c[1], 2d, III 3, VI 1	342.56	82,105.50	406.60	82,854.66	34,045.28	24,112.07	58,157.35	24,697.31
Tewksbury - III 1b, 3	---	7,362.65	8,106.00	15,468.65	2,824.00	6,322.33	9,146.33	6,322.32
Townsend - III 1b	---	2,106.80	837.60	2,944.40	---	1,472.60	1,472.60	1,471.80
Truro - III 3	---	360.00	2,746.13	3,106.13	---	1,553.07	1,553.07	1,553.06
Wachusett Regional - III 1b, IV 1b, 3	797.00	25,111.23	---	25,908.23	6,030.90	10,724.98	16,755.88	9,152.35
Wakefield - III 3	---	4,805.54	6,972.24	11,777.78	406.40	5,685.69	6,092.09	5,685.69
Waltham - I 1a, 1a[1], 2c[1], III 3, V 3, VII 2	1,224.25	190,075.95	1,117.80	192,418.00	54,087.59	68,553.08	122,640.67	69,777.33
Wareham - I 1a, III 1b, 3	614.30	21,903.58	1,640.03	24,157.91	4,701.94	9,420.83	14,122.77	10,035.14
Webster - I 1a, III 3	4,803.09	61,758.53	8,070.31	74,631.93	8,013.92	30,907.46	38,921.38	35,710.55
Wellesley - III 3	---	6,609.02	2,549.30	9,158.32	1,976.60	3,590.86	5,567.46	3,590.86
West Bridgewater - III 1b	---	7,029.59	2,510.62	9,540.21	---	4,770.11	4,770.11	4,770.10
Westfield - I 1a, 2a, 2c[1], III 3, IV 1b	1,319.49	162,977.94	15,379.63	179,677.06	25,895.40	77,692.82	103,588.22	76,088.84
Westport - III 1b, 3, IV 1b, 3	506.60	11,093.93	4,032.58	15,633.11	668.00	7,902.90	8,570.90	7,062.21
Westwood - III 3	---	4,683.60	2,354.29	7,037.89	681.00	3,178.44	3,859.44	3,178.45
Weymouth - I 1a, 2c[1], III 3, V 1a	1,236.75	187,500.41	5,650.48	194,387.64	25,685.26	83,732.83	109,418.09	84,969.55
Whitman - III 3	---	3,160.00	3,686.50	6,846.50	284.00	3,281.25	3,565.25	3,281.25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Wilmington - III 3	---	3,558.00	4,540.65	8,098.65	529.00	3,784.83	4,313.83	3,784.82
Winchendon - III 1b, 3	---	6,559.59	7,015.61	13,575.20	232.50	6,809.43	7,041.93	6,533.27
Woburn - III 3	---	7,852.55	6,953.63	14,806.18	534.00	7,136.10	7,670.10	7,136.08
Worcester - I 1a, 1b, 2c[1], 2d, III 1a, 3, IV 1b, VI 1, 2, VII 1, 2	53,945.13	1,082,434.75	131.70	1,136,511.58	319,286.02	385,277.22	704,563.24	431,948.34
Yarmouth - III 3	934.20	3,389.00	1,731.41	6,054.61	511.40	2,304.51	2,815.91	3,238.70
SUB-TOTAL	809,568.07	12,437,794.70	695,815.60	13,943,178.37	2,363,729.57	5,388,070.94	7,751,800.51	6,191,935.03 - 557.17* Excess
Cost to places paying tuition in and transportation for, but not maintaining these types of schools.	---	---	912,057.68	912,057.68	---	458,455.36	458,455.36	453,602.32
TOTAL - All Schools	809,568.07	12,437,794.70	1,607,873.28	14,855,236.05	2,363,729.57	5,846,526.30	8,210,255.87	6,644,980.18
State Administration Expenditures	---	340,674.99	---	340,674.99	213,112.24	---	213,112.24	127,562.75
TOTALS	809,568.07	12,778,469.69	1,607,873.28	15,195,911.04	2,576,841.81	5,846,526.30	8,423,368.11	6,772,542.93

Table No. 3a. - Tabulation of State Reimbursement for Vocational Education for Maintenance, Tuition, and Transportation for the School Year Ending August 31, 1961.

City, Town, County or Region	Maintenance	Tuition	Trans-portation	Total
Abington	7,335.07	1,213.41	322.12	8,870.60
Acton	---	1,575.76	410.31	1,986.07
Acushnet	---	19,700.28	4,657.60	24,357.88
Adams	2,025.50	608.29	126.95	2,760.74
Agawam	3,568.78	5,416.23	476.55	9,461.56
Alford	---	---	---	---
Amesbury	---	8,985.63	1,545.85	10,531.48
Amherst	---	2,649.47	568.38	3,217.85
Amherst-Pelham Regional	1,369.59	---	---	1,369.59
Andover	1,257.19	999.78	664.50	2,921.47
Apponequet Regional	4,756.35	---	---	4,756.35
Arlington	51,163.48	584.88	4.63	51,752.99
Ashburnham	---	192.42	194.10	386.52
Ashby	---	216.52	80.08	296.60
Ashfield	---	1,970.20	1,012.00	2,982.20
Ashland	---	1,282.01	215.50	1,497.51
Athol	858.46	4,463.87	2,716.74	8,039.07
Attleboro	21,760.33	611.05	160.40	22,531.78
Auburn	1,080.45	7,079.34	731.33	8,891.12
Avon	8,193.07	649.07	183.50	9,025.64
Ayer	---	1,517.60	1,108.50	2,626.10
Barnstable	42,589.98	12.50	---	42,602.48
Barre	---	2,897.17	1,060.45	3,957.62
Becket	---	193.12	106.70	299.82
Bedford	1,369.13	363.05	71.50	1,803.68
Belchertown	3,134.02	5,050.31	1,932.50	10,116.83
Bellingham	---	204.50	205.72	410.22
Belmont	28,084.72	1,068.85	---	29,153.57
Berkley	---	1,606.43	357.80	1,964.23
Berlin	---	2,198.10	1,264.96	3,463.06
Bernardston	---	265.40	143.05	408.45
Beverly	59,218.43	273.43	---	59,491.86
Billerica	1,208.50	2,393.80	416.85	4,019.15
Blackstone	---	1,350.00	583.97	1,933.97
Blandford	---	1,027.00	964.82	1,991.82
Bolton	---	1,322.39	337.00	1,659.39
Boston	824,264.57	2,581.77	402.52	827,248.86
Bourne	4,017.80	2,111.43	1,622.35	7,751.58
Boxboro	---	252.26	100.61	352.87
Boxford	---	23.55	---	23.55
Boylston	---	3,057.77	20.80	3,078.57

City, Town, County or Region	Maintenance	Tuition	Trans-portation	Total
Braintree	1,554.95	2,430.93	227.75	4,213.63
Brewster	---	21.90	---	21.90
Bridgewater	666.58	1,931.60	470.10	3,068.28
Brimfield	---	808.65	43.50	852.15
Bristol County	165,884.63	---	---	165,884.63
Brockton	38,452.79	1,999.67	479.30	40,931.76
Brookfield	---	639.27	192.00	831.27
Brookline	11,386.96	433.90	34.15	11,855.01
Buckland	---	594.18	7.80	601.98
Burlington	1,089.00	4,696.82	434.93	6,220.75
Cambridge	42,234.02	1,267.06	133.25	43,634.33
Canton	1,775.00	1,600.38	---	3,375.38
Carlisle	---	1.80	---	1.80
Carver	114.75	2,775.47	3,059.25	5,949.47
Charlemont	---	791.60	316.00	1,107.60
Charlton	5,212.55	876.35	178.25	6,267.15
Chatham	507.35	2,402.66	1,198.80	4,108.81
Chelmsford	---	1,638.41	287.98	1,926.39
Chelsea	---	8,711.43	276.22	8,987.65
Cheshire	---	1,086.62	201.37	1,287.99
Chester	---	781.21	573.75	1,354.96
Chesterfield	---	2,190.76	1,343.13	3,533.89
Chicopee	80,147.83	5,484.41	217.59	85,849.83
Chilmark	---	---	---	---
Clarksburg	---	1,206.00	---	1,206.00
Clinton	---	6,816.52	1,645.70	8,462.22
Cohasset	781.55	48.45	---	830.00
Colrain	---	302.60	49.00	351.60
Concord	2,806.35	242.71	60.60	3,109.66
Conway	---	1,060.64	907.87	1,968.51
Cummington	---	450.00	199.38	649.38
Dalton	---	658.60	137.65	796.25
Danvers	---	1,185.44	95.03	1,280.47
Dartmouth	15,191.75	3,865.37	856.73	19,913.85
Dedham	---	4,448.96	932.37	5,381.33
Deerfield	---	1,651.65	1,088.80	2,740.45
Dennis	---	676.00	---	676.00
Dighton	220.00	285.65	47.50	553.15
Dighton-Rehoboth Regional	11,755.54	---	---	11,755.54
Douglas	94.05	527.46	129,45	750.96
Dover	---	125.15	52.32	177.47
Dracut	---	2,236.65	157.60	2,394.25
Dudley	---	4,744.40	729.30	5,473.70
Dunstable	---	---	---	---
Duxbury	3,096.10	947.65	347.50	4,391.25
East Bridgewater	---	1,335.83	396.50	1.732.33
East Brookfield	---	719.10	225.00	944.10
Eastham	---	380.90	881.51	1,262.41
Easthampton	699.25	14,855.26	2,668.25	18,222.76
East Longmeadow	1,196.77	11,705.90	488.00	13,390.67
Easton	5,027.09	1,064.78	336.75	6,428.62

City, Town, County or Region	Maintenance	Tuition	Trans-portation	Total
Edgartown	---	---	---	---
Egremont	---	---	---	---
Erving	---	658.22	75.00	733.22
Essex	312.23	1,933.99	195.69	2,441.91
Essex County	275,128.24	---	---	275,128.24
Everett	96,297.37	1,432.85	---	97,730.22
Fairhaven	---	7,995.27	1,526.40	9,521.67
Fall River	114,988.36	255.75	20.63	115,264.74
Falmouth	3,574.27	121.18	---	3,695.45
Fitchburg	39,950.64	2,803.59	869.21	43,623.44
Florida	---	201.00	---	201.00
Foxboro	5,785.47	1,059.91	167.04	7,012.42
Framingham	32,263.51	1,393.89	133.80	33,791.20
Franklin	1,118.54	2,252.69	157.59	3,528.82
Freetown	---	979.80	1,261.50	2,241.30
Frontier Regional	2,741.49	---	---	2,741.49
Gardner	---	4,372.50	1,661.80	6,034.30
Gay Head	---	---	---	---
Georgetown	---	958.84	135.00	1,093.84
Gill	---	13.50	---	13.50
Gloucester	40,610.77	407.63	50.24	41,068.64
Goshen	---	1,622.36	1,057.75	2,680.11
Gosnold	---	---	---	---
Grafton	---	7,635.22	2,377.54	10,012.76
Granby	---	2,336.22	530.92	2,867.14
Granville	---	1,349.20	381.00	1,730.20
Great Barrington	---	495.95	852.96	1,348.91
Greenfield	36,158.39	686.62	190.50	37,035.51
Groton	---	182.10	61.00	243.10
Groveland	---	4,228.37	134.99	4,363.36
Hadley	3,407.72	3,594.74	541.80	7,544.26
Halifax	---	24.60	---	24.60
Hamilton	---	1,355.00	226.00	1,581.00
Hampden	250.00	3,629.16	363.16	4,242.32
Hancock	---	51.59	---	51.59
Hanover	476.95	184.30	103.50	764.75
Hanson	---	334.45	38.25	372.70
Hardwick	---	2,361.16	1,020.05	3,381.21
Harvard	---	50.00	---	50.00
Harwich	718.50	1,371.10	1,198.80	3,288.40
Hatfield	---	3,152.28	616.00	3,768.28
Haverhill	137,945.72	426.01	256.10	138,627.83
Hawley	---	837.70	323.00	1,160.70
Heath	---	366.00	349.52	715.52
Hingham	584.38	3,174.80	792.45	4,551.63
Hinsdale	---	918.74	153.28	1,072.02
Holbrook	945.00	1,547.75	258.15	2,750.90
Holden	---	2,496.07	236.87	2,732.94
Holland	---	879.81	614.00	1,493.81
Holliston	---	940.89	410.63	1,351.52
Holyoke	97,205.69	1,140.10	289.80	98,635.59
Hopedale	---	882.65	135.45	1,018.10

City, Town, County or Region	Maintenance	Tuition	Trans-portation	Total
Hopkinton	---	1,757.77	522.55	2,280.32
Hubbardston	---	2,265.37	1,852.40	4,117.77
Hudson	3,595.94	1,381.77	470.30	5,448.01
Hull	315.00	568.99	150.00	1,033.99
Huntington	---	2,744.94	1,821.50	4,566.44
Ipswich	---	477.80	60.13	537.93
King Philip Regional	16,645.89	---	---	16,645.89
Kingston	---	136.25	---	136.25
Lakeville	---	398.13	83.50	481.63
Lancaster	---	2,578.97	1,424.30	4,003.27
Lanesboro	---	6,160.02	403.72	6,563.74
Lawrence	25,932.55	3,420.78	337.00	29,690.33
Lee	2,421.70	272.00	82.00	2,775.70
Leicester	---	5,586.02	699.45	6,285.47
Lenox	320.00	631.91	187.04	1,138.95
Leominster	42,087.41	3,111.52	1,549.45	46,748.38
Leverett	---	2,174.40	1,259.85	3,434.25
Lexington	4,346.67	5,101.57	1,332.87	10,781.11
Leyden	---	329.99	133.25	463.24
Lincoln	---	313.30	63.18	376.48
Littleton	204.50	240.35	75.02	519.87
Longmeadow	---	2,394.59	535.12	2,929.71
Lowell	108,405.98	370.32	1,027.60	109,803.90
Ludlow	---	19,826.72	2,121.80	21,948.52
Lunenburg	---	510.91	---	510.91
Lynn	145,099.88	1,237.31	199.57	146,536.76
Lynnfield	---	140.67	21.00	161.67
Mahar, Ralph C., Regional	2,755.57	---	---	2,755.57
Malden	40,118.43	6,551.88	99.70	46,770.01
Manchester	336.08	579.41	82.65	998.14
Mansfield	---	799.85	136.88	936.73
Marblehead	---	883.23	80.81	964.04
Marion	314.90	4,145.52	1,343.84	5,804.26
Marlboro	8,875.96	2,718.33	499.75	12,094.04
Marshfield	4,523.02	764.67	266.30	5,513.99
Mashpee	---	300.20	---	300.20
Mattapoisett	---	2,675.35	533.62	3,208.97
Maynard	---	1,315.48	446.75	1,762.23
Medfield	---	1,644.31	339.11	1,983.42
Medford	91,049.01	1,758.36	136.40	92,943.77
Medway	626.72	1,934.47	686.48	3,247.67
Melrose	3,013.50	4,985.77	358.43	8,357.70
Mendon	---	270.70	133.50	404.20
Merrimac	---	976.88	147.52	1,124.40
Methuen	1,917.00	4,495.68	806.31	7,218.99
Middleboro	285.42	4,132.43	1,885.38	6,303.23
Middlefield	---	2.25	---	2.25
Middleton	---	239.50	77.25	316.75
Milford	1,486.65	2,229.51	573.20	4,289.36
Millbury	---	9,185.59	999.73	10,185.32

City, Town, County or Region	Maintenance	Tuition	Trans-portation	Total
Millis	462.50	109.53	---	572.03
Millville	---	400.93	126.00	526.93
Milton	1,447.10	1,834.77	159.58	3,441.45
Monroe	---	201.00	---	201.00
Monson	---	3,382.73	1,000.00	4,382.73
Montague	537.50	990.30	537.50	2,065.30
Monterey	---	40.00	---	40.00
Montgomery	---	759.00	505.29	1,264.29
Nahant	---	774.06	103.50	877.56
Nantucket	11,047.21	---	---	11,047.21
Narragansett Regional	---	---	---	---
Natick	---	4,292.28	847.97	5,140.25
Needham	---	3,328.35	528.87	3,857.22
New Ashford	---	---	---	---
New Bedford	189,855.72	880.86	860.65	191,597.23
New Braintree	---	197.52	---	197.52
Newbury	---	1,375.29	182.75	1,558.04
Newburyport	1,815.43	1,017.49	247.60	3,080.52
New Marlboro	---	---	---	---
New Salem	11,064.76	3.60	---	11,068.36
Newton	120,460.84	904.53	77.22	121,442.59
Norfolk	---	18.90	---	18.90
Norfolk County	188,960.82	---	---	188,960.82
North Adams	14,234.18	---	---	14,234.18
Northampton	69,504.14	1,373.37	501.25	71,378.76
North Andover	---	1,175.31	341.14	1,516.45
North Attleboro	1,094.21	2,075.88	1,099.30	4,269.39
Northboro	---	1,287.01	316.50	1,603.51
Northbridge	9,852.38	1,597.84	463.75	11,913.97
North Brookfield	2,189.64	1,876.77	1,152.51	5,218.92
Northfield	---	109.60	105.94	215.54
North Reading	1,561.15	1,701.40	208.50	3,471.05
Norton	583.56	912.02	190.75	1,686.33
Norwell	570.48	1,576.70	780.00	2,927.18
Norwood	42,754.65	1,591.49	294.50	44,640.64
Oak Bluffs	---	---	---	---
Oakham	---	833.81	371.70	1,205.51
Orange	---	3,689.63	1,749.77	5,439.40
Orleans	---	690.60	419.98	1,110.58
Otis	---	662.18	365.00	1,027.18
Oxford	---	2,076.21	450.48	2,526.69
Palmer	5,050.66	2,899.36	1,200.00	9,150.02
Paxton	---	318.45	88.50	406.95
Peabody	27,713.23	738.46	---	28,451.69
Pelham	---	35.00	---	35.00
Pembroke	---	97.05	---	97.05
Pepperell	---	814.92	391.45	1,206.37
Peru	---	22.00	---	22.00
Petersham	---	911.96	650.00	1,561.96
Phillipston	---	11.25	---	11.25
Pioneer Valley Regional	1,052.50	---	---	1,052.50

City, Town, County or Region	Maintenance	Tuition	Trans-portation	Total
Pittsfield	113,118.76	459.61	112.50	113,690.87
Plainfield	---	225.00	184.25	409.25
Plainville	---	405.85	---	405.85
Plymouth	773.06	1,315.14	730.64	2,818.84
Plympton	---	20.82	43.50	64.32
Princeton	---	1,082.24	442.80	1,525.04
Provincetown	10,228.11	---	---	10,228.11
Quincy	109,459.84	3,127.26	439.18	113,026.28
Randolph	11,478.74	5,029.29	691.50	17,199.53
Raynham	---	2,303.69	169.47	2,473.16
Reading	1,572.80	1,363.49	141.47	3,077.76
Rehoboth	435.50	275.05	---	710.55
Revere	1,149.50	8,521.33	---	9,670.83
Richmond	---	2,825.05	---	2,825.05
Rochester	76.40	5,868.08	1,472.18	7,416.66
Rockland	902.96	1,422.45	360.60	2,686.01
Rockport	---	761.42	213.47	974.89
Rowe	---	---	---	---
Rowley	---	1,524.65	542.67	2,067.32
Royalston	---	1,364.33	2,140.59	3,504.92
Russell	---	3,463.04	1,382.26	4,845.30
Rutland	---	367.34	40.50	407.84
Salem	45,462.29	1,069.87	206.70	46,738.86
Salisbury	---	1,282.57	101.40	1,383.97
Sandisfield	---	---	---	---
Sandwich	---	781.00	260.44	1,041.44
Saugus	3,463.71	4,343.22	486.15	8,293.08
Savoy	---	478.00	742.50	1,220.50
Scituate	3,763.15	1,170.66	376.05	5,309.86
Seekonk	---	180.35	---	180.35
Sharon	---	410.89	63.67	474.56
Sheffield	---	---	---	---
Shelburne	3,776.43	22.50	105.75	3,904.68
Sherborn	---	662.44	---	662.44
Shirley	225.00	817.35	540.00	1,582.35
Shrewsbury	---	4,468.48	321.10	4,789.58
Shutesbury	---	344.62	164.00	508.62
Silver Lake Regional	27,687.31	---	---	27,687.31
Somerset	1,170.34	1,658.30	86.87	2,915.51
Somerville	95,038.30	3,011.31	124.60	98,174.21
Southampton	---	4,693.53	1,921.85	6,615.38
Southboro	---	716.47	147.17	863.64
Southbridge	45,103.61	631.07	134.00	45,868.68
South Hadley	265.00	4,110.92	502.59	4,878.51
Southwick	---	9,227.32	2,400.60	11,627.92
Spencer	184.00	7,756.44	1,503.50	9,443.94
Springfield	294,093.92	298.00	54.53	294,446.45
Sterling	---	2,809.17	1,918.86	4,728.03
Stockbridge	2,071.60	24.00	---	2,095.60
Stoneham	---	1,161.80	77.45	1,239.25

City, Town, County or Region	Maintenance	Tuition	Trans-portation	Total
Stoughton	1,171.94	2,835.39	538.45	4,545.78
Stow	---	1,211.39	544.00	1,755.39
Sturbridge	---	3,093.69	628.00	3,721.69
Sudbury	---	1,198.69	479.20	1,677.89
Sunderland	---	479.58	531.81	1,011.39
Sutton	---	3,152.50	867.13	4,019.63
Swampscott	533.50	273.25	24.00	830.75
Swansea	6,536.51	190.45	57.63	6,784.59
Taunton	23,908.77	203.30	---	24,112.07
Templeton	---	622.20	453.33	1,075.53
Tewksbury	2,269.33	3,477.57	575.43	6,322.33
Tisbury	---	---	---	---
Tolland	---	---	---	---
Topsfield	---	138.42	32.63	171.05
Townsend	1,053.80	276.60	142.20	1,472.60
Truro	180.00	1,058.02	315.05	1,553.07
Tyngsboro	---	2,222.40	175.00	2,397.40
Tyringham	---	---	---	---
Upton	---	1,158.52	299.55	1,458.07
Uxbridge	---	2,692.67	860.92	3,553.59
Wachusett Regional	10,724.98	---	---	10,724.98
Wakefield	2,199.57	3,107.27	378.85	5,685.69
Wales	---	500.00	191.00	691.00
Walpole	---	2,934.55	776.33	3,710.88
Waltham	67,994.18	558.90	---	68,553.08
Ware	---	4,114.96	2,548.00	6,662.96
Wareham	8,600.82	820.01	---	9,420.83
Warren	---	1,787.17	410.75	2,197.92
Warwick	---	123.16	320.00	443.16
Washington	---	22.00	258.00	280.00
Watertown	---	9,858.90	434.25	10,293.15
Wayland	---	2,922.52	482.95	3,405.47
Webster	26,872.31	3,410.85	624.30	30,907.46
Wellesley	2,316.21	1,157.65	117.00	3,590.86
Wellfleet	---	---	---	---
Wendell	---	3,682.06	411.80	4,093.86
Wenham	---	1,137.36	104.13	1,241.49
Westboro	---	568.29	80.10	648.39
West Boylston	---	2,703.95	612.47	3,316.42
West Bridgewater	3,514.80	923.56	331.75	4,770.11
West Brookfield	---	2,737.18	1,221.82	3,959.00
Westfield	70,003.01	6,658.34	1,031.47	77,692.82
Westford	---	1,956.11	527.15	2,483.26
Westhampton	---	832.89	450.00	1,282.89
Westminster	---	1,445.94	461.00	1,906.94
West Newbury	---	173.75	54.37	228.12
Weston	---	686.00	54.25	740.25
Westport	5,886.61	1,241.79	774.50	7,902.90
West Springfield	---	9,684.18	633.80	10,317.98
West Stockbridge	---	614.50	249.10	863.60
West Tisbury	---	---	---	---
Westwood	2,001.30	1,011.25	165.89	3,178.44

City, Town, County or Region	Maintenance	Tuition	Trans-portation	Total
Weymouth	80,907.58	2,435.97	389.28	83,732.83
Whately	---	2,337.03	1,327.06	3,664.09
Whitman	1,438.00	1,301.60	541.65	3,281.25
Whitman-Hanson Regional	---	---	---	---
Wilbraham	---	5,954.51	463.05	6,417.56
Williamsburg	---	3,417.08	241.41	3,658.49
Williamstown	---	336.00	255.20	591.20
Wilmington	1,514.50	1,996.95	273.38	3,784.83
Winchendon	3,163.53	2,124.57	1,521.33	6,809.43
Winchester	---	1,189.51	64.25	1,253.76
Windsor	---	---	---	---
Winthrop	---	1,979.64	149.25	2,128.89
Woburn	3,659.28	3,321.19	155.63	7,136.10
Worcester	385,211.37	65.85	---	385,277.22
Worthington	---	2,574.22	2,110.40	4,684.62
Wrentham	---	257.54	28.00	285.54
Yarmouth	1,438.80	865.71	---	2,304.51
TOTALS	5,038,704.99	649,754.60	158,066.71	5,846,526.30

Table No. 5 - Earnings of Vocational Agricultural Pupils from projects and other supervised farm work.

A. Year Ending December 31, 1961

ENROLLMENT					PRODUCTIVE PROJECTS				IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS			FARM WORK EXPERIENCE (PLACEMENT)		
Gross	Net	Non-Residents	Farm Homes	Part-time Farms	Pupil Hours	Receipts	Expenses	Labor Returns	Number Projects	Pupil Hours	Value	Paid Hours	Amount Received	Unpaid Hours
1,176	1,005	304	137	116	59,309	$170,735.71	$108,843.96	$73,079.65	1,287	54,968	140,914.37	1,436,956	$956,352.78	298,912

TABLE NO. 6 - Vital Statistics by Types of Schools and Departments for School Year Ending June 30, 1961

1960 - 1961	Enrollment 1	Number of Non-Residents 2	Average Membership 3	Average Attendance 4	Number of Graduates 5	Withdrawals in Industry Trained For 6	Other Withdrawals 7	Total Number of Teachers Employed (Equivalent) 8
GROUP I 1a. - DAY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS (BOYS)								
Abington	18	2	16.5	15.9	5	1	1	1
Apponequet Regional	55	16	50.1	48.6	1	1	4	5
Arlington	97	10	88.1	82.5	21	3	5	8
Attleboro	63	2	59.8	54.2	19	---	8	5
Avon	29	2	25.5	24.1	3	---	3	2
Barnstable	106	32	100.8	92.0	23	2	12	10
Belmont	84	29	81.0	75.0	25	---	3	6
Beverly	147	19	135.0	130.9	34	1	18	12
Boston	1,285	98	1062.0	952.0	190	28	305	83
Brockton	89	20	70.9	63.0	15	---	23	5
Cambridge	108	---	76.0	60.0	22	18	13	7
Chicopee	190	6	165.1	150.0	44	13	27	17
Dartmouth	37	---	34.7	32.0	7	2	1	2
Dighton-Rehoboth	68	3	61.8	59.7	15	---	8	4
Everett	252	63	221.4	178.4	69	14	11	21
Fall River	331	13	306.0	292.2	58	39	40	25
Fitchburg	124	1	116.3	110.3	22	---	14	7
Framingham	93	30	87.9	82.7	30	2	5	7
Gloucester	140	11	125.9	118.0	35	1	16	10
Greenfield	109	23	90.1	82.9	17	3	18	6
Haverhill	488	170	473.5	446.5	61	1	49	30
Holyoke	257	97	210.0	191.0	53	11	49	18
King Philip Reg.	65	9	64.6	61.0	7	---	5	5
Leominster	158	51	131.0	125.2	15	3	28	12
Lowell	316	74	284.4	269.2	67	7	33	21
Lynn Shoe	148	47	60.6	47.0	82	82	34	9
Lynn Trade	181	3	163.7	152.4	42	---	18	13
Malden	114	13	102.1	94.5	30	---	15	10
Marlboro	33	11	28.6	25.8	9	1	4	2
Medford	276	65	236.9	223.3	53	4	42	19
Nantucket	16	---	15.2	14.1	4	---	---	2
New Bedford	578	172	490.8	464.0	82	45	73	44
New Salem	31	29	29.4	27.9	---	1	3	3
Newton	257	91	236.4	216.9	46	5	41	21

GROUP I 1a. - DAY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS (BOYS) (Continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
North Adams	41	12	35.0	33.6	15	---	5	2
Northampton	271	161	244.0	232.6	57	---	36	20
Northbridge	19	13	15.0	14.0	---	3	2	1
Norwood	18	5	15.4	14.1	5	1	2	1
Peabody	98	---	88.4	76.9	18	5	11	6
Pittsfield	285	42	270.4	245.3	74	3	24	20
Provincetown	20	5	19.5	18.3	7	---	----	2
Quincy	257	40	229.5	214.0	50	3	37	18
Randolph	32	---	29.9	27.8	7	7	----	2
Salem	114	7	107.2	102.8	25	---	7	8
Silver Lake Regional	66	5	63.1	58.6	9	---	6	5
Somerville	293	20	247.7	219.3	55	4	63	20
Southbridge	147	30	127.5	117.5	27	---	41	10
Springfield	966	294	860.3	782.6	151	38	99	55
Swansea	18	---	16.0	15.0	4	---	4	2
Taunton	103	30	90.2	81.9	13	3	14	7
Waltham	248	59	207.0	189.0	47	16	37	21
Wareham	34	4	32.8	30.5	11	5	7	2
Webster	85	21	77.4	73.0	26	---	8	7
Westfield	181	12	182.7	176.0	20	---	13	14
Weymouth	272	24	240.0	225.5	61	---	43	16
Worcester	850	289	721.8	693.7	218	16	79	61
Total for type of school	10,767	2,285	9,422.9	8,705.2	2,106	392	1,467	752

GROUP I 1a. - UNIT TRADE - TYPE C - TRADE PREPARATORY (BOYS)

Brockton	21	8	9.6	7.8	---	---	11	---
Haverhill	46	39	44.0	40.5	---	---	2	---
Leominster	77	37	39.2	31.0	---	---	39	---
Lynn	43	14	28.5	23.4	---	---	---	---
Taunton	22	8	17.5	12.6	15	3	4	---
Waltham	218	170	147.8	135.2	---	---	34	---
Total for type of school	427	276	286.6	250.5	15	3	90	---

GROUP I 1b. - DAY INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS (GIRLS)

Boston	255	26	209.0	185.0	42	39	---	17
Essex County	41	---	38.3	36.1	36	---	5	3
Fall River	70	---	37.0	33.5	25	27	18	4
Norwood	101	82	93.1	87.4	63	11	---	11
Springfield	217	58	191.2	170.5	73	9	31	18
Worcester	210	86	176.7	161.4	58	1	51	19
Total for type of school	894	252	745.3	673.9	297	87	105	72

GROUP I 1b[1]. - UNIT TRADE - TYPE C - TRADE PREPARATORY (GIRLS)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Boston	72	---	72.0	69.0	---	---	---	---
Fall River	36	---	34.4	32.2	---	---	---	---
Springfield	43	---	20.2	14.0	---	---	26	---
Total for type of school	151	---	126.6	115.2	---	---	26	---

GROUP I 1c. - DAY INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENTS

Boston:								
Brighton	310	3	218.0	192.0	---	5	178	12
Charlestown	226	2	183.0	165.0	---	---	52	11
Dorchester	95	---	64.0	58.0	---	3	27	10
East Boston	87	---	83.0	75.0	---	---	4	7
Hyde Park	106	---	98.0	88.0	---	2	9	7
Roxbury	81	1	73.0	66.0	---	---	8	13
South Boston	85	1	75.0	68.0	---	---	10	6
Total for type of school	990	7	794.0	712.0	---	10	288	66

GROUP I 2a. - PART-TIME COOPERATIVE TRADE SCHOOLS

Arlington	5	---	1.6	1.6	4	---	---	
Beverly	35	10	33.4	32.6	9	1	1	
Boston:								
Brighton	126	---	119.0	114.0	51	---	---	
Charlestown	155	6	136.0	73.0	58	---	---	
Dorchester	92	1	56.0	53.0	39	---	---	
East Boston	84	4	79.0	74.0	31	---	---	
Hyde Park	103	3	101.0	98.0	43	---	---	
Roxbury	81	3	71.0	66.0	31	---	---	
South Boston	62	---	52.0	50.0	25	---	---	
Fitchburg	5	---	5.0	4.9	5	---	---	
Haverhill	51	21	21.3	20.3	51	---	---	
Holyoke	32	11	24.9	23.2	11	---	---	
Newton	12	---	11.2	10.7	8	---	---	
Northampton	1	1	1.0	1.0	1	---	---	
Pittsfield	30	9	10.6	9.0	23	---	6	
Southbridge	28	6	20.3	19.6	16	---	2	
Springfield	51	22	29.0	27.8	45	1	---	
Westfield	37	6	29.2	28.3	31	---	---	
Total for type of school	990	103	801.5	707.0	482	2	9	

See Groups I 1a and I 1c.

GROUP I 2c[1]. - MEN'S EVENING INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Apponequet Regional	37	11	28.6	25.0	---	---	13	---
Arlington	124	5	109.9	102.9	---	---	22	---
Barnstable	48	22	38.5	30.2	---	---	11	---
Beverly	77	32	51.3	38.2	---	---	45	---
Boston	795	176	600.0	596.3	---	---	248	---
Brockton	122	44	58.3	43.4	---	---	63	---
Chicopee	277	1	122.0	87.9	---	---	125	---
Fall River	57	---	42.8	33.2	---	---	18	---
Fitchburg	117	11	107.5	107.4	---	---	9	---
Framingham	107	50	71.8	57.3	---	---	45	---
Greenfield	269	---	266.6	250.4	---	---	2	---
Haverhill	248	129	145.7	109.1	---	---	86	---
Holyoke	124	40	72.4	60.8	---	---	69	---
King Philip Regional	26	15	20.9	17.0	---	---	5	---
Lawrence	167	49	99.2	78.4	---	---	91	---
Leominster	100	60	39.4	36.1	---	---	53	---
Lowell	155	78	131.5	113.4	---	---	33	---
Lynn Shoe	218	149	97.0	74.1	---	---	121	---
Lynn Trade	225	64	159.0	131.2	---	---	65	---
Malden	71	22	33.6	31.9	---	---	42	---
Marlboro	51	27	39.0	32.0	---	---	25	---
Medford	157	41	91.7	58.2	---	---	103	---
New Bedford	525	223	365.1	318.0	---	---	160	---
Newton	208	47	169.3	116.5	---	---	45	---
Northampton	43	20	27.0	21.3	---	---	16	---
Pittsfield	232	21	193.1	183.6	---	---	37	---
Provincetown	26	---	26.0	11.9	---	---	---	---
Quincy	154	83	147.2	110.0	---	---	50	---
Salem	38	22	27.1	21.2	---	---	11	---
Somerville	233	42	147.3	109.0	---	---	128	---
Southbridge	27	11	22.4	18.6	---	---	5	---
Springfield	907	378	593.0	426.0	---	---	449	---
Taunton	50	21	29.0	24.0	---	---	22	---
Waltham	212	67	114.6	88.2	---	---	126	---
Westfield	53	26	35.0	26.7	---	---	16	---
Weymouth	67	39	42.6	28.6	---	---	36	---
Worcester	890	396	555.0	417.0	---	---	437	---
Total for type of school	7,237	2,422	4,920.4	4,035.0	---	---	2,832	---

GROUP I 2d. - EVENING APPRENTICESHIP SCHOOLS

Boston	1,149	669	983.0	773.8	---	---	219	---
Boston Journeyman	389	250	326.9	269.2	---	---	97	---
Brockton	67	35	47.2	36.0	---	---	19	---
Fitchburg	89	51	49.5	35.8	---	---	32	---
Haverhill	27	17	14.9	9.9	---	---	9	---
Holyoke	36	18	26.5	20.4	---	---	15	---
Lawrence	44	16	34.1	33.4	---	---	11	---
Leominster	7	5	5.6	4.7	---	---	2	---

GROUP I 2d. - EVENING APPRENTICESHIP SCHOOLS (Continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lowell	95	25	78.3	55.4	---	---	22	---
Lynn	82	50	60.9	47.9	---	---	---	---
Malden	40	27	25.3	25.0	---	---	21	---
Marlboro	24	20	19.0	15.3	---	---	10	---
Medford	77	64	55.0	41.5	---	---	28	---
New Bedford	22	14	14.4	12.5	---	---	---	---
Newton	57	20	45.6	34.7	---	---	---	---
Pittsfield	174	79	142.0	135.4	---	---	---	---
Quincy	53	27	41.7	40.3	---	---	15	---
Springfield	215	120	165.8	132.6	---	---	70	---
Taunton	19	9	9.6	6.7	---	---	11	---
Worcester	69	23	52.0	39.4	---	---	22	---
Total for type of school	2,735	1,539	2,197.3	1,769.9	---	---	603	---

GROUP III 1a. - DAY HOUSEHOLD ARTS SCHOOLS

Cambridge	57	3	26.2	46.5	5	10	15	4
Essex County	68	---	52.4	45.7	16	5	3	3
Everett	16	1	13.2	11.2	3	3	1	1
Fall River	35	---	34.0	33.5	---	---	3	5
Lowell	134	22	113.9	103.4	41	---	36	10
New Bedford	274	80	233.7	228.3	47	30	31	17
New Salem	23	20	21.6	19.7	4	---	3	2
Northampton	47	28	43.0	40.2	8	---	8	4
Springfield	79	16	72.1	63.7	---	---	14	6
Worcester	81	23	76.1	68.1	10	---	34	6
Total for type of school	814	193	686.2	660.3	134	48	148	58

GROUP III 1b. - DAY HOUSEHOLD ARTS DEPARTMENTS

Adams	20	8	11.0	16.8	13	2	1	½
Agawam	12	---	10.3	9.8	2	---	4	½
Barnstable	35	---	33.0	29.0	15	2	3	1
Belchertown	23	---	20.1	20.7	---	---	2	1
Beverly	23	---	19.8	17.8	5	---	7	1
Bourne	35	---	31.0	29.0	3	---	6	1
Brockton	36	---	31.0	28.0	10	2	7	1
Charlton	12	---	10.9	10.9	---	---	2	½
Dartmouth	16	---	14.1	13.1	---	---	2	½
Duxbury	22	---	21.0	19.0	1	---	1	1

GROUP III 1b. - DAY HOUSEHOLD ARTS DEPARTMENTS (Continued)

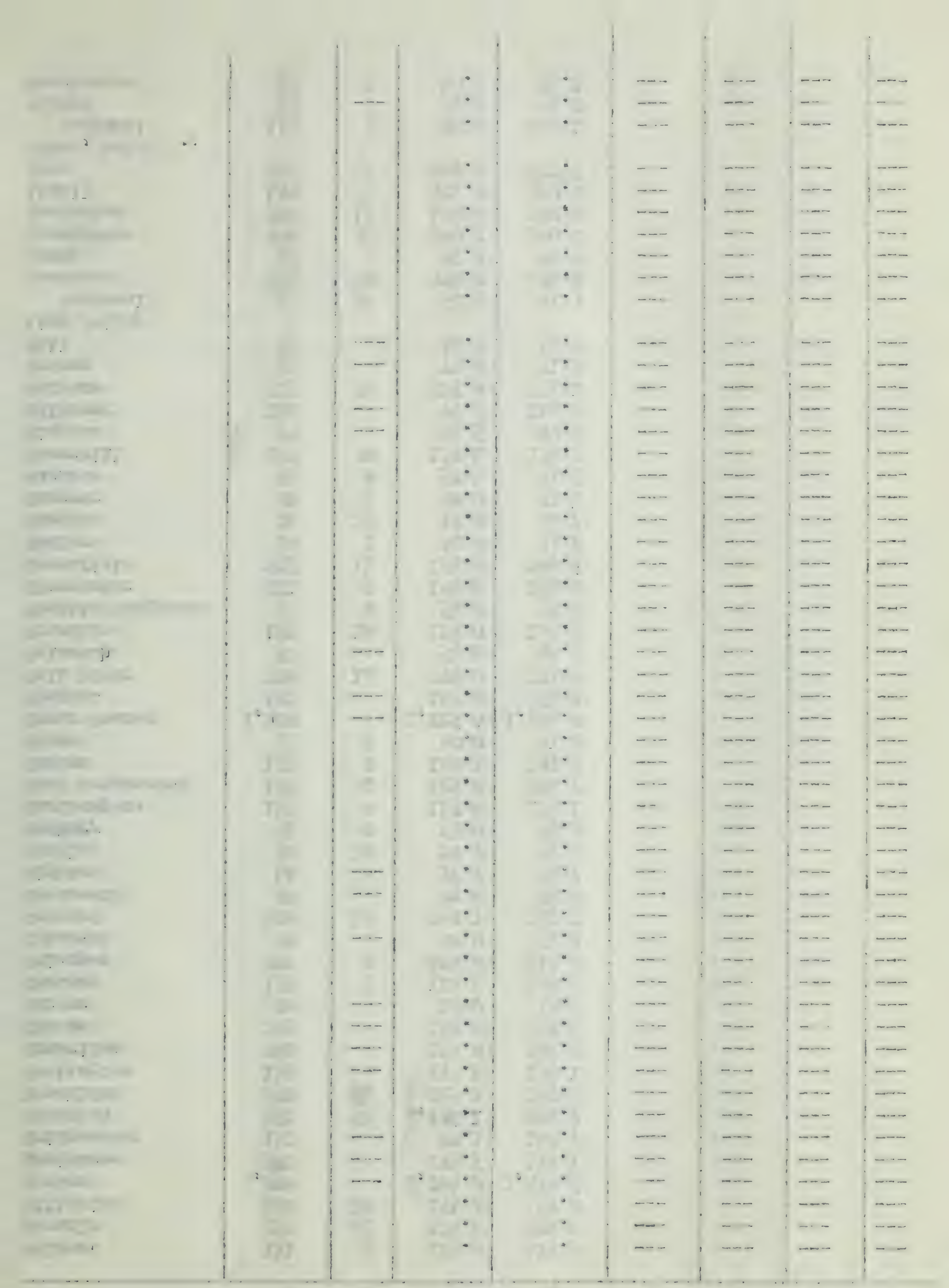
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Easton	40	---	35.7	33.7	---	---	5	1
Fall River	37	1	25.0	33.3	---	---	12	1
Falmouth	45	---	40.0	38.0	10	---	5	2
Foxboro	42	---	42.0	40.9	---	---	---	2
Frontier Regional	15	3	14.7	14.6	---	---	2	1
Greenfield	16	---	14.1	12.8	8	---	2	½
Hadley	11	---	11.0	10.6	3	---	---	½
Haverhill	70	---	69.4	69.3	20	5	7	2
Hudson	24	8	18.9	17.0	6	---	7	½
King Philip Regional	25	---	22.0	20.0	4	---	3	1
Lee	13	2	12.0	12.0	---	---	---	½
Littleton	12	---	11.2	10.3	---	2	---	½
Mahar, Ralph C., Regional	22	---	20.5	19.4	---	3	---	1
Marshfield	38	---	34.7	32.3	17	---	4	1
Narragansett Regional	16	---	15.8	15.2	---	---	---	1
Newburyport	86	34	78.6	72.2	16	3	20	2
North Adams	20	4	18.9	17.3	6	2	1	½
Northbridge	15	---	13.1	12.3	2	---	3	½
North Brookfield	18	8	15.0	14.3	9	---	3	½
Norton	4	---	3.1	3.0	---	---	1	---
Palmer	49	---	48.2	45.4	3	---	1	1½
Pittsfield	61	10	55.2	48.8	6	2	6	2
Provincetown	7	4	6.4	6.0	2	---	---	¼
Salem	57	---	50.3	45.0	---	2	10	1
Saugus	23	---	18.0	16.0	20	---	5	½
Scituate	26	---	25.2	23.0	3	---	1	1
Silver Lake Regional	35	---	32.0	30.0	---	2	1	1
Somerville	26	---	22.9	20.6	---	1	6	1½
Tewksbury	45	---	37.8	35.3	8	1	4	1
Townsend	12	---	9.7	9.0	---	---	---	¼
Wachusett Regional	17	1	15.0	14.4	---	---	1	½
Wareham	19	---	17.4	15.1	8	---	1	¼
West Bridgewater	64	---	57.0	52.2	---	---	7	1
Westport	34	---	30.6	28.4	---	---	4	½
Winchendon	38	2	33.9	31.3	9	4	4	1
Total for type of school	1,316	85	1,177.5	1,113.1	209	33	161	40 3/4

GROUP III 3. - EVENING PRACTICAL ART SCHOOLS

Abington	115	4	89.9	87.0	---	---	---	---
Agawam	289	11	124.4	102.4	---	---	---	---
Amherst-Pelham Regional	180	4	153.8	176.0	---	---	---	---
Andover	144	14	53.1	118.0	---	---	---	---
Arlington	812	17	681.0	675.5	---	---	---	---
Athol	120	5	65.1	99.9	---	---	---	---
Auburn	160	---	136.0	141.5	---	---	---	---
Barnstable	140	2	110.0	79.3	---	---	---	---
Bedford	159	---	155.7	148.7	---	---	---	---

GROUP III 3. - EVENING PRACTICAL ART SCHOOLS (Continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Belmont	141	3	123.0	119.9	---	---	---	---
Beverly	257	44	228.2	222.2	---	---	---	---
Billerica	160	10	133.2	107.0	---	---	---	---
Boston	1,998	---	1,768.0	1,478.5	---	---	---	---
Braintree	220	---	184.5	179.1	---	---	---	---
Bridgewater	117	---	92.3	100.7	---	---	---	---
Brockton	457	58	396.1	393.9	---	---	---	---
Brookline	879	74	245.9	732.5	---	---	---	---
Burlington	149	---	147.5	136.1	---	---	---	---
Cambridge	260	---	156.0	202.8	---	---	---	---
Canton	203	---	162.2	133.4	---	---	---	---
Carver	20	---	16.0	14.6	---	---	---	---
Chatham	137	8	116.5	109.5	---	---	---	---
Chicopee	972	3	825.8	816.5	---	---	---	---
Cohasset	62	---	62.0	51.3	---	---	---	---
Concord	409	48	363.7	347.7	---	---	---	---
Dartmouth	99	---	92.4	95.8	---	---	---	---
Dighton	46	---	37.9	38.7	---	---	---	---
Douglas	36	11	28.7	31.4	---	---	---	---
Duxbury	54	2	54.0	36.3	---	---	---	---
Easthampton	149	9	147.8	128.1	---	---	---	---
East Longmeadow	128	11	125.0	104.7	---	---	---	---
Easton	157	3	140.3	133.8	---	---	---	---
Essex	45	5	40.0	31.2	---	---	---	---
Essex County	1,409	---	1,225.0	1,225.0	---	---	---	---
Everett	192	---	162.6	156.9	---	---	---	---
Fall River	276	14	276.0	231.8	---	---	---	---
Falmouth	58	---	54.4	46.7	---	---	---	---
Franklin	183	16	128.0	145.8	---	---	---	---
Frontier Regional	67	1	56.0	55.6	---	---	---	---
Gloucester	221	5	164.8	184.0	---	---	---	---
Greenfield	215	14	151.6	208.6	---	---	---	---
Hadley	40	3	30.0	33.2	---	---	---	---
Hampden	74	15	19.0	46.2	---	---	---	---
Hanover	92	3	62.0	73.4	---	---	---	---
Harwich	67	9	57.4	51.3	---	---	---	---
Haverhill	183	30	139.4	155.2	---	---	---	---
Hingham	93	---	86.5	69.8	---	---	---	---
Holbrook	142	---	95.2	116.6	---	---	---	---
Holyoke	705	78	527.9	571.1	---	---	---	---
Hudson	86	---	75.0	71.3	---	---	---	---
Hull	68	---	68.0	42.8	---	---	---	---
King Philip Regional	57	16	50.3	51.3	---	---	---	---
Lawrence	544	80	398.9	476.0	---	---	---	---
Lenox	37	3	35.8	28.5	---	---	---	---
Leominster	500	90	390.3	400.0	---	---	---	---
Lexington	522	15	439.8	380.5	---	---	---	---
Lowell	439	75	321.9	380.6	---	---	---	---
Lynn	697	43	548.0	572.8	---	---	---	---
Mahar, Ralph C., Regional	113	8	98.6	106.1	---	---	---	---
Malden	10	---	8.0	6.7	---	---	---	---
Manchester	45	1	40.2	36.7	---	---	---	---



GROUP III 3. - EVENING PRACTICAL ART SCHOOLS (Continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Marion	32	7	26.2	26.2	---	---	---	---
Medford	638	18	438.1	508.5	---	---	---	---
Medway	71	---	61.6	54.1	---	---	---	---
Melrose	380	---	330.0	323.8	---	---	---	---
Methuen	118	---	113.7	97.9	---	---	---	---
Middleboro	38	5	33.0	26.8	---	---	---	---
Milford	205	31	204.7	168.5	---	---	---	---
Millis	61	---	44.3	52.0	---	---	---	---
Milton	169	1	141.4	152.1	---	---	---	---
Montague	90	10	78.0	83.0	---	---	---	---
Narragansett Regional	197	83	176.9	167.6	---	---	---	---
New Bedford	1,319	295	1045.1	1081.6	---	---	---	---
Newton	995	79	769.9	600.5	---	---	---	---
North Adams	111	30	86.2	89.3	---	---	---	---
Northampton	149	39	128.0	122.2	---	---	---	---
North Attleboro	150	26	126.9	127.1	---	---	---	---
Northbridge	63	---	54.7	56.4	---	---	---	---
North Reading	211	5	137.6	161.3	---	---	---	---
Norwell	75	3	58.0	54.0	---	---	---	---
Norwood	202	13	175.4	160.1	---	---	---	---
Palmer	141	---	118.0	118.9	---	---	---	---
Pioneer Valley Regional	71	---	75.2	59.6	---	---	---	---
Pittsfield	410	62	330.9	351.7	---	---	---	---
Plymouth	153	---	141.0	125.5	---	---	---	---
Provincetown	31	---	26.6	24.8	---	---	---	---
Quincy	889	19	819.5	711.2	---	---	---	---
Randolph	246	---	197.5	197.5	---	---	---	---
Reading	177	---	167.3	141.6	---	---	---	---
Rehoboth	65	2	56.0	53.8	---	---	---	---
Revere	152	---	126.3	124.9	---	---	---	---
Rochester	17	3	15.0	15.0	---	---	---	---
Rockland	120	---	120.0	81.8	---	---	---	---
Salem	393	87	340.1	312.8	---	---	---	---
Saugus	269	---	243.1	219.4	---	---	---	---
Scituate	110	---	106.2	101.5	---	---	---	---
Shelburne	67	49	56.0	50.0	---	---	---	---
Shirley	56	---	36.5	36.5	---	---	---	---
Silver Lake Regional	149	---	127.4	126.8	---	---	---	---
Somerset	85	3	73.5	73.1	---	---	---	---
Somerville	531	---	531.0	489.5	---	---	---	---
Southbridge	16	5	13.1	10.7	---	---	---	---
South Hadley	39	---	30.0	28.5	---	---	---	---
Spencer	55	4	35.7	47.8	---	---	---	---
Springfield	2,632	524	2068.9	2095.1	---	---	---	---
Stoughton	155	---	155.0	155.0	---	---	---	---
Swampscott	129	6	106.2	106.6	---	---	---	---
Swansea	82	8	73.8	73.3	---	---	---	---
Taunton	311	52	232.7	258.1	---	---	---	---
Tewksbury	192	2	184.5	169.8	---	---	---	---
Truro	29	---	28.5	22.0	---	---	---	---
Wakefield	272	3	256.3	238.8	---	---	---	---
Waltham	280	---	257.0	243.9	---	---	---	---
Wareham	91	---	82.3	82.8	---	---	---	---

GROUP III 3. - EVENING PRACTICAL ART SCHOOLS (Continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Webster	103	60	80.0	86.3	---	---	---	---
Wellesley	559	92	533.0	533.0	---	---	---	---
Westfield	376	55	323.9	299.7	---	---	---	---
Westport	40	---	39.3	36.8	---	---	---	---
Westwood	273	---	242.4	218.1	---	---	---	---
Weymouth	550	---	481.3	437.5	---	---	---	---
Whitman-Hanson Regional	143	---	127.0	127.0	---	---	---	---
Wilmington	180	8	147.0	146.9	---	---	---	---
Winchendon	27	---	27.0	24.0	---	---	---	---
Woburn	499	---	411.8	419.7	---	---	---	---
Worcester	1,239	232	889.7	1,040.1	---	---	---	---
Yarmouth	107	31	93.2	82.4	---	---	---	---
Total for type of school	34,194	2,817	27,873.0	27,811.3	---	---	---	---

GROUP IV 1a. - DAY AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS

Bristol County	145	44	135.6	124.1	19	---	17	15
Essex County	349	84	261.1	234.2	54	---	55	24
New Salem	46	43	39.7	36.1	7	---	8	1
Norfolk County	188	22	163.0	159.0	39	---	25	19
Weymouth Branch	12	3	11.4	10.5	7	---	1	½
Northampton	23	18	23.0	21.2	3	---	---	2
Total for type of school	763	214	633.8	585.1	129	---	106	61½

GROUP IV 1b. - DAY AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENTS

Barnstable	17	---	14.7	13.1	2	---	5	½
Boston	101	6	97.5	87.2	14	---	10	4
Charlton	15	---	14.1	13.1	2	---	1	½
Dartmouth	3	---	2.0	2.3	---	---	1	---
Frontier Regional	14	1	14.0	13.5	5	---	---	½
Hadley	27	---	27.0	26.2	2	---	1	1
Narragansett Regional	38	18	36.0	33.1	9	---	4	2
North Brookfield	18	8	15.0	14.3	9	---	3	1
Pioneer Valley Regional	21	1	20.9	19.5	6	---	1	1
Shelburne	17	10	16.0	16.0	2	---	2	1
Silver Lake Regional	25	4	19.0	18.0	6	---	3	1
Stockbridge	10	8	10.0	9.2	---	---	---	½
Wachusett Regional	31	5	31.2	29.0	9	---	7	2
Westfield	15	10	14.2	13.3	3	---	1	1
Westport	16	---	14.0	14.6	3	---	2	1
Worcester	45	19	42.0	41.0	10	---	7	2
Total for type of school	413	90	387.6	363.4	82	---	48	19

GROUP IV 3. - EVENING AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENTS

	En-rolled	Com-pleted Course	Farm Owners	Farm Tenants	Farm Partners	Farm Laborers	Non-Farmers	
Barnstable	31	28	---	---	---	---	31	---
Bristol County	140	91	19	5	6	21	89	---
Dartmouth	16	16	8	---	5	3	---	---
Essex County	147	50	---	---	---	---	147	---
Frontier Regional	28	28	25	---	---	11	---	---
Narragansett Regional	17	9	10	---	1	---	6	---
New Salem	10	6	3	---	---	2	1	---
Norfolk County	34	34	13	---	1	5	5	---
Northampton	23	18	11	1	---	11	---	---
North Brookfield	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pioneer Valley Regional	12	10	4	3	1	2	2	---
Silver Lake Regional	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Wachusett Regional	16	16	5	2	5	4	---	---
Westport	20	19	5	---	14	---	---	---
Total for type of school	494	325	103	11	33	59	281	---

GROUP V 1a. - PART-TIME COOPERATIVE DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION SCHOOLS

Beverly	31	---	31.0	28.4	31	---	---	1
Boston:								
Dorchester	29	---	27.1	25.4	27	---	3	1
East Boston	31	3	28.0	26.0	27	---	4	1
Jamaica Plain	26	---	19.0	18.0	18	---	8	1
Jeremiah E. Burke	34	9	33.0	32.0	33	---	1	1
Brockton	18	---	17.1	15.8	14	---	1	1
Chicopee	18	---	17.5	16.1	17	---	1	1
Fitchburg	17	---	15.4	14.4	15	---	2	1
Lowell	22	7	22.0	21.2	22	---	---	1
Medford	46	1	43.0	40.3	44	---	2	2
Peabody	23	---	23.0	23.0	---	---	---	1
Pittsfield	22	4	21.1	19.8	20	---	2	1
Quincy	20	---	18.0	19.3	20	---	2	1
Salem	18	---	17.2	16.3	17	---	1	1
Somerville	19	---	19.0	18.4	18	---	---	1
Springfield	19	---	17.2	16.2	17	---	2	1
Total for type of school	393	24	368.6	350.6	340	---	29	17

GROUP V 3. - EVENING DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION SCHOOLS

Boston	1,067	71	1,028.0	943.0	---	---	39	---
Brockton	14	---	14.0	14.0	---	---	---	---

GROUP V 3. - EVENING DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION SCHOOLS (Continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lowell	75	---	75.0	71.3	---	---	---	---
Malden	35	---	35.0	35.0	---	---	---	---
Marlboro	28	---	28.0	26.8	---	---	---	---
North Adams	29	11	19.3	17.1	15	14	---	---
Pittsfield	70	6	70.0	70.0	70	---	---	---
Quincy	105	---	---	105.0	---	105	---	---
Waltham	40	---	40.0	37.4	---	---	---	---
Total for type of school	1,463	88	1,309.3	1,319.6	85	119	39	---

GROUP VI 1. - DAY PRACTICAL NURSING SCHOOLS

Boston	66	16	53.0	52.0	28	2	5	2
Fall River	76	40	63.3	62.2	28	---	15	3
Lawrence	36	22	29.0	34.9	23	---	8	2
Norwood	15	---	15.0	15.0	---	---	---	1
Pittsfield	60	24	45.5	42.1	20	4	12	2
Springfield	134	72	113.2	108.6	81	4	14	8
Taunton	75	45	43.6	42.0	30	4	5	2
Worcester	73	48	68.9	66.6	32	---	13	2
Total for type of school	535	267	431.5	423.4	242	14	72	22

GROUP VI 2. - EVENING PRACTICAL NURSING SCHOOLS

Boston	76	---	54.0	63.0	---	---	---	---
Brockton	14	5	6.8	12.7	---	---	---	---
Essex County	110	1	93.0	79.0	---	---	---	---
Fitchburg	49	20	47.7	46.6	---	---	---	---
Haverhill	27	7	15.0	11.5	---	---	---	---
King Philip Regional	13	8	11.1	11.4	---	---	---	---
Malden	27	21	25.0	20.0	---	---	---	---
New Bedford	26	10	13.8	16.9	---	---	---	---
Somerville	44	16	44.0	44.0	---	---	---	---
Springfield	20	11	16.8	16.8	---	---	---	---
Worcester	229	101	172.4	213.0	---	---	---	---
Total for type of school	635	200	499.6	534.9	---	---	---	---

GROUP VII 1. - DAY AREA VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

Fall River	15	1	14.7	14.2	5	2	3	1
Leominster	70	16	62.2	57.3	16	1	9	3
Lynn	113	3	105.4	98.4	31	---	7	6

GROUP VII 1. - DAY AREA VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS (Continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Medford	25	1	25.0	23.9	9	---	---	1
Newton	27	6	25.9	25.1	8	---	---	1
Pittsfield	146	12	143.9	137.9	45	---	2	7
Quincy	11	3	9.5	8.9	5	1	1	1
Springfield	72	38	61.0	55.7	22	4	16	6
Worcester	109	56	94.9	92.6	22	---	20	9
Total for type of school	588	136	542.5	514.0	163	8	58	35

GROUP VII 2. - EVENING AREA VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

Framingham	133	75	93.0	111.1	---	---	60	---
Leominster	43	21	24.9	20.1	---	---	19	---
Lynn	147	52	102.0	115.4	---	---	---	---
Medford	55	31	38.2	40.6	---	---	24	---
New Bedford	37	9	30.4	34.4	---	---	---	---
Newton	6	---	6.0	5.9	---	---	---	---
Pittsfield	75	14	61.7	64.4	---	---	24	---
Quincy	81	33	57.1	62.4	---	---	30	---
Waltham	11	8	7.1	8.9	---	---	8	---
Worcester	72	29	50.0	60.4	---	---	20	---
Total for type of school	660	272	470.4	523.6	---	---	185	---

TABLE NO. 7 FEDERAL SMITH HUGHES AND GEORGE BARDEN FUNDS
State and Local Matching Dollar for Dollar

RECEIPTS - EXPENDITURES - MATCHING FUNDS

School Year Ended June 30, 1961

Type - Vocational Education	Agriculture	Distributive Occupations	Home Economics	Trade & Industrial	Fisheries	Practical Nurse	Area Vocational Title VIII	Totals
Balance, July 1, 1960	—	12,279.08	—	—	5,875.19	24,673.55	—	42,827.82
Net Receipts to June 30, 1961								
Smith-Hughes	54,052.08	—	18,600.00	122,446.92	—	—	—	195,099.00
George-Barden	40,787.47	54,095.92	104,852.00	285,140.00	—	44,438.45	159,011.00	688,324.84
Available, 1960-61	94,839.55	66,375.00	123,452.00	407,586.92	5,875.19	69,112.00	159,011.00	926,251.66
Balance on Hand, June 30, 1961	—	5,000.00	—	—	5,875.19	15,000.00	1,992.54	27,867.73
Expended 7-1-60 to 6-30-61	94,839.55	61,375.00	123,452.00	407,586.92	—	54,112.00	157,018.46	898,383.93
Analysis of Expenditures								
State Administration	1,937.43	2,007.75	10,836.66	17,863.20	—	—	—	32,645.04
State Supervision and Teacher-Training	14,170.81	13,576.67	25,385.27	85,399.24	—	8,164.84	4,467.79	151,164.62
Local Schools	78,731.31	45,790.58	87,230.07	304,324.48	—	45,947.16	152,550.67	714,574.27
TOTALS	94,839.55	61,375.00	123,452.00	407,586.92	—	54,112.00	157,018.46	898,383.93
State & Local Matching Funds	684,866.00	99,447.00	1,103,667.00	6,104,243.00	—	87,576.00	241,127.00	8,320,926.00

Table No. 8 - Statistics of Teacher-Training from July 1, 1960 to June 30, 1961
Group V. Number of Teachers in State-aided Schools and Changes in Personnel of Teaching Force
All Schools (Men and Women)

TYPE OF SCHOOL	Teachers in service September 1, 1960		New Teachers added during the year to June 30, 1961		Teachers leaving the service during the year to June 30, 1961		Teachers in service at close of year to June 30, 1961		Teachers leaving service during summer June 30 to August 31, 1961		New Teachers added during summer June 30 to August 31, 1961		Teachers in service September 1, 1961		Total teachers leaving the service during year		Total new teachers added during the year	
	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic	Shop	Academic
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
I. INDUSTRIAL 1. Day																		
a. Boys (Unit Trade)																		
Men	616[1]	192[1]	1	-	2	1	615[1]	191[1]	29[1]	32[1]	33	36[1]	619[1]	195[1]	31[1]	33[1]	34	36[1]
Women	5[1]	8[1]	-	-	-	-	5	8[1]	-	-	-	2	5	10	-	-	-	2
b. Girls (Unit Trade)	43[1]	35[1]	1	-	-	-	44[1]	35[1]	2	3	3	6	45[1]	38[1]	2	3	4	6
c. Industrial Department	59[1]	4	-	-	-	-	59[1]	4	6[1]	-	7[1]	-	60[1]	4	6[1]	-	7[1]	-
2. Part-time																		
a. Cooperative	99[1]	59[1]	-	-	-	-	99[1]	59[1]	12	20	9	16	96[1]	55[1]	12	20	9	16
b. Trade Preparatory																		
Men	13[1]	-	7[1]	-	-	-	20[1]	-	8[1]	-	5[1]	-	17[1]	-	8[1]	-	12[1]	-
Women	7[1]	-	-	-	-	-	7[1]	-	2	-	2	-	7[1]	-	2	-	2	-
c. Evening Trade Extension																		
(1) Men	353[1]	8[1]	1[1]	-	2[1]	-	352[1]	8[1]	83[1]	3[1]	51[1]	-	320[1]	5	85[1]	3[1]	52[1]	-
(2) Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d. Apprenticeship	181[1]	6	2	-	-	-	183[1]	6	55	1	32	-	160[1]	5	56	1	54	1
II. AREA VOCATIONAL																		
1. Day	48[1]	31[1]	-	-	3	1	45[1]	30[1]	9[1]	6	19[1]	7	55[1]	31[1]	12[1]	7	19[1]	7
2. Evening	21[1]	3[1]	12[1]	1[1]	-	-	33[1]	4[1]	7[1]	1	18	-	44[1]	3[1]	7[1]	1	30[1]	1[1]
III. HOUSEHOLD ARTS 1. Day																		
a. School	46[1]	25[1]	-	-	-	-	46[1]	25[1]	8	2	3	1	41[1]	24[1]	8	2	3	1[1]
b. High School Department	66[1]	14[1]	-	-	-	-	66[1]	14[1]	16[1]	2[1]	6	2[1]	56[1]	14[1]	16[1]	2	6	2[1]
2. Evening	1027[1]	74[1]	6[1]	1[1]	1	-	1032[1]	75[1]	157[1]	9[1]	164[1]	10[1]	1039[1]	76[1]	158[1]	9[1]	170[1]	11[1]
IV. PRACTICAL NURSING 1. Day	23[1]	10[1]	-	-	-	-	23[1]	10[1]	3	-	6	-	26[1]	10[1]	3	-	6	-
2. Evening	22[1]	1[1]	16[1]	1[1]	-	-	38[1]	2[1]	19[1]	-	6	1[1]	25[1]	3[1]	19[1]	-	22[1]	2[1]
V. AGRICULTURAL																		
1. Day																		
a. School	46[1]	23[1]	-	-	-	-	46[1]	23[1]	3[1]	2	4	2	47[1]	23[1]	3[1]	2	4	2
b. High School Department	32[1]	4[1]	1	-	-	-	33[1]	4[1]	4[1]	-	-	-	29[1]	4[1]	5	-	1	-
2. Evening	43[1]	-	9[1]	-	-	-	52[1]	-	9[1]	-	6[1]	-	49[1]	-	9[1]	-	15[1]	-
VI. DISTRIBUTIVE OCCUPATIONS 1. Part-Time Cooperative	30[1]	25[1]	4[1]	-	-	-	34[1]	25[1]	6	6[1]	6[1]	6[1]	34[1]	25[1]	6	6[1]	10[1]	6[1]
2. Evening	36[1]	-	-	-	-	-	36[1]	-	12[1]	-	7[1]	-	31[1]	-	12[1]	-	7[1]	-

[1]This figure includes the Director

Table No. 8 - Statistics of Teacher-Training from July 1, 1961 to June 30, 1962
(Roman Numerals refer to Divisions)

Types of Service	Number admitted to class	Number of different subjects taught (or intended by those completing course)	Length of course - clock hours	Number of different municipalities represented by those in class	Number employed as teachers subject to Teacher-Training requirement	Number completing the course
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Group I. Agriculture						
Teacher-Training	23	8	1800	8	9	23
Professional Improvement	208	19	97	20	27	197
Group II. Trade and Industry						
Teacher-Training	193	31	1150	87	34	170
Professional Improvement	454	31	175	123	-	435
Foreman Training	980	1	1160	14	-	812
Public Service Training	-	-	-	-	-	-

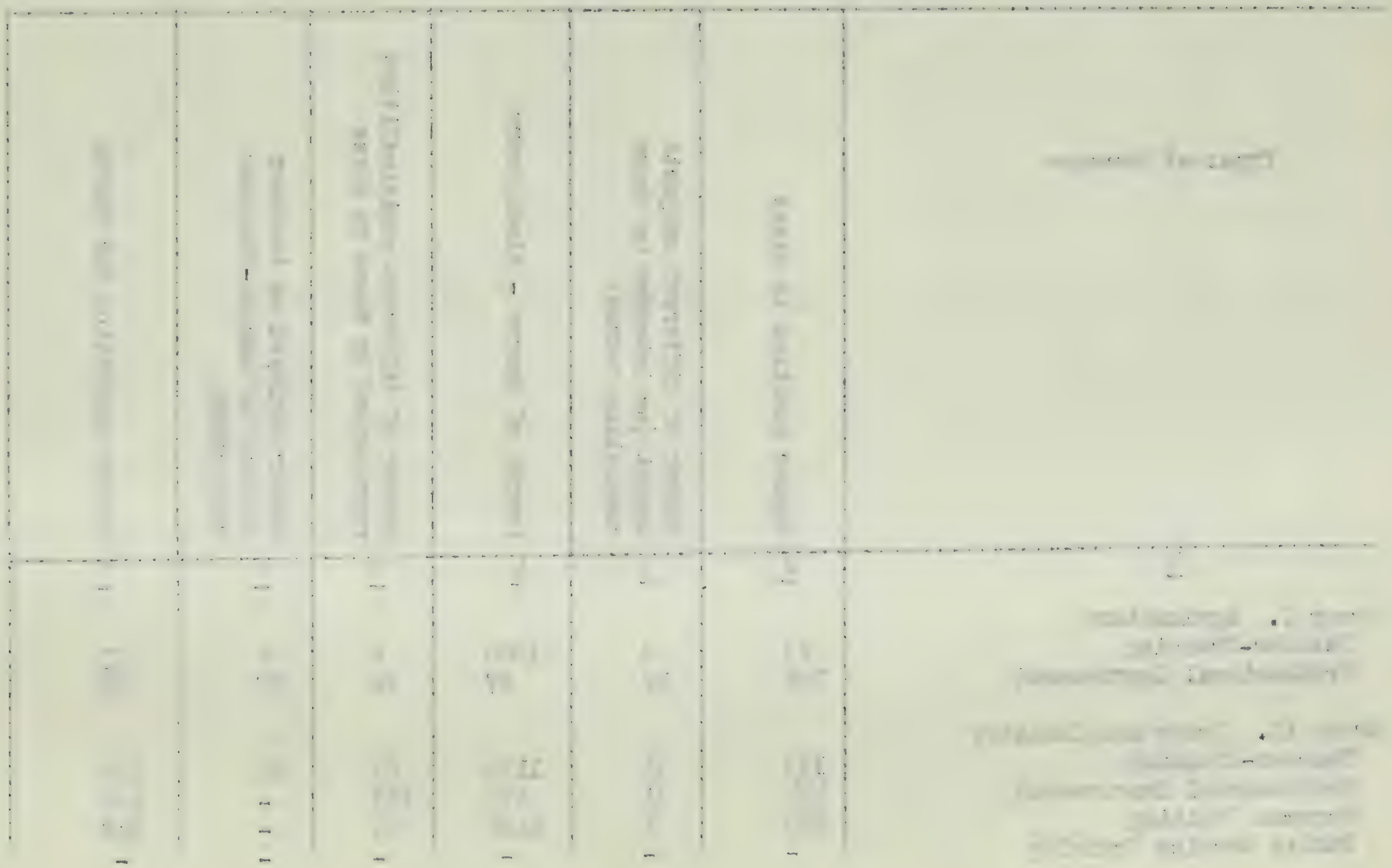


Table No. 8 - Statistics of Teacher-Training from July 1, 1961 to June 30, 1962
(Roman Numerals refer to Divisions)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Group III. Day Household Arts and Industrial						
Teacher-Training	11	4	180	11	6	8
Professional Improvement	89	12	60	37	-	87
Framingham State Teachers College Resident Vocational Household Arts Course:						
Teacher-Training	31	-	3806	25	-	1
Group IV. Evening Practical Art (Women)						
Teacher-Training	114	22	180	59	68	105
Professional Improvement	189	12	75	78	-	159
Group V. Distributive Education						
Teacher-Training	42	1	55	11	7	34
Professional Improvement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Service Training (Adult Education)	840	1	301	112	-	501
Group VI. Practical Nursing						
Teacher-Training	13	2	60	9	7	11
Professional Improvement	26	1	30	9	-	10

Table No. 9 - Number of Different Minors 14 to 16 Years of Age, Who, Withing the Calendar Year, Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1961 were Employed while Schools were in Session, as per Returns.

CITIES AND TOWNS	Population State Census, 1960	Number of Minors 7 to 16 Years of Age October 1, 1960			Total Number of different minors Employed full-time within the Town (City) under Authority of employment permits and home permits as reported by the Town (City).		
		In registration of minors	In public school membership	In private school membership	Boys	Girls	Total
Group I. - Cities	2,948,572	439,100	300,581	133,279	202	205	407
Group II. - Towns of 5,000 Population or over	1,835,727	320,375	268,846	49,516	131	91	222

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Group III. - Towns of less Than 5,000 Population and Maintaining High Schools	246,663	44,321	41,130	2,738	16	11	27
Group IV. - Towns of less Than 5,000 Population and Not Maintaining High Schools	117,616	21,465	18,786	2,269	10	13	23
State Totals	5,148,578	825,261	629,343	187,802	359	320	679